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THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIV., No. 44 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1932 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Farmers' Store News

Annual Fall Sale, from Nov. 9th to Nov. 19th

Do not miss this big yearly event!

Space will only permit a few items here. These are just picked at random from different departments.

Men's Broadclothe Shirts 69c
" Fancy Sox 25c
Rayon Bloomers 35c
Congoleum Rugs, 9x9....................$8.75
" " 9x10½...............$9.95
" " 9x12 ....$10.95
Get your rug early, as we can only supply patterns and sizes in stock at these prices.
Men's Black Oxfords........$2.95 to $4.95
" " Dress Shoes...$3.95 to $4,49
Our Remnant table will stretch your $$
Findlay's De Luxe, All Enamel Range, weight 750 lbs., in apple green and old ivory. Price....................**$139.95**
Broadcloth and Rayon Princess Slips, now priced at............................79c
Broken lines of Sweaters, some real buys
Brassiers.....................................25c

Findlay's Arklan Range—Alberta's most popular Range— polished top, tiled back, 20" oven, reservoir..... **$89.95**
Girls' Crepe Night Gowns..............69c
See display of Ladies' and Children's Shoes.
Galvanized Pails, 2 for 47c
Limit 2 to a customer.
All Enamelware at 10 per cent. less, except where sale tagged.
Ladies' Rayon Hose 39c
Children's Wool Suits, 2 & 3 yrs....$1.95
Crocks and Dishes 10 per cent. off, except where sale tagged.
Boys' Polo Shirts, Zipper..............$1.19
Copper Washboilers, good weight ..$3.15
Men's lined Smocks, cord'ry collars, $2.99
Men's Lined Mole Windbreakers ...$2.79
Cast Tank Heaters, 14x24..........$10.95

GROCERY SPECIALS will be posted from day to day

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

No Wheat Bonus This Year, Says Bennett

Dominion Not in Financial Position to Pay Bonus on 1932 Wheat

OTTAWA, Oct 25.—The Dominion is not in a position to pay a wheat bonus this year, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett told the house of commons today.

"The government is not in a financial position to pay the bonus on wheat in 1932," said the prime minister.

His statement was in reply to a question put by Arthur L. Beaubien (Lib.). Provencher.

The Dominion government paid a bonus of five cents a bushel for all 1931 crop delivered to elevators Originally the date of delivery was given up to June 15, but on further advices the government decided to extend the time of delivery up to June 30 of this year.

The amount of bonus paid for the three prairie provinces reached a total of approximately $13,000,-000, of which Alberta received $6,000,000. This sum represented a total of 265,000,000 bushels of wheat, of which Alberta contributed 121 000,000 bushels for which receipts were received at country elevators and platform loadings.

Hand Hill Echoes

The Women's Social Club held their October meeting at the home of the president, Mrs. H. Joberg. Although some of the members were unable to attend on account of threshing, a very good meeting was held. It was decided to hold a fish pond, pie social and dance on the night of Nov. 18. This social night is in aid of the Hand Hill School Xmas tree fund. The fish pond will hold useful, as well as ornamental articles for all the family, so everybody come and have a good time. Any members who have not handed in their work are asked to do so at the next meeting, which will be held on Nov 10, at 2 p.m., at the home of Mrs. George Innis. Mrs Innis hopes that all members will be able to attend.

Miss M. E. McFadden had as her guest for Thanksgiving Miss Irene Gent, and her brother, Mr. A T Gent, who motored down from Saskatoon.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. F. C Courteney is ill at the Hanna Hospital, and we wish her a speedy recovery.

Playing cards were first known in England about the middle of the fourteenth century.

Local Branch Canadian Legion

A meeting of above branch was held in the Times Building on Saturday evg., 22nd ulto., with but enough members to form a quorum.

Com. Alex. Fletcher, vice-pres., occupied the chair, and opened the meeting in the usual form, after which the secretary. Com. W. F. Haigh, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were confirmed.

The meeting was principally called to discuss what arrangements could be made for Remembrance Day on November 11th. It was decided to hold the usual church service in the Olympia Theatre, at 10:30 a.m., in observance of the occasion. It was also decided to ask Com. Major J. L. Newman to act as chairman, and invite Rev. W. H. McDannold of Delia, Rev. C. W. Wiley of Craigmyle, and Rev. Father Fay of Hanna, to conduct the service.

The question of ordering a wreath also came up and finally the secretary was instructed to write and purchase one selected from a catalogue to hand; and at the same time procure the usual number of poppies, to be put on sale by the local Boy Scouts.

It was also proposed and carried unanimously to put on a dance in the picture theatre in the evening, and all arrangements for this, together with the church service, were left in charge of a committee.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Women's Missionary Society

The W.M.S. of the United Church met on Wednesday afternoon, with Mrs W. J. Barss, president, in the chair. Mrs. J. J. Bradford gave the Bible reading, and as strangers' secretary reported fifty calls being made since last meeting.

An invitation was accepted from the Michichi Ladies' Aid, to meet with them at the home of Mrs. George Waite on November 3rd.

The October meeting was the annual Thank-offering meeting, and also being especially devoted to the teaching of temperance.

"Mrs. Jackson Sees the Light," a one act play, depicting what can be done in the uplifting of our public life if we only take an active intelligent interest. Miss Alice Hands, Miss Ina Miller, and Mrs. G. Hamilton took a leading part.

There were two recitations by Eddie Carswell and Bobbie Tiffan, which were splendid by the boys.

A quartette, composed of Mesdames McDannold, Olson, McComb, and Miss Marion Bigelow was much enjoyed.

Another temperance play, by seven little girls, was much appreciated. Marguerite Fitzsimmons won a favor by speaking so well.

Mrs. G. Hamilton, temperance secretary, was responsible for the splendid program.

Mrs. C. Grant moved a vote of thanks to those taking part in the program.

Hostesses were Mesdames J. J. Bradford, W. B. Dunlop, Henry Moore.

Mrs. Smart: "I've had the same cook for five years." Mrs. Hart: "Goodness! One of you must have a lovely disposition."

Women's Catholic League Whist Drive and Dance

Held in the Olympia Theatre last Friday night, the whist drive and dance sponsored by the Women's Catholic League under the convenorship of Mrs. E. Ferguson, proved to be a great success. There was a large attendance from Delia and district, and adjacent towns, notably Craigmyle, Morrin and Mecheche, both for the whist drive and dance following

There were 18 tables for whist, and some keen competition took place. Mr. Francis Porter won the first prize for gents, and Mrs. Lloyd Kissick first prize for ladies. Mr. W. J. Barss won the consolation prize for gents, and Mrs. John Wilson the ladies' consolation. The special prize, a turkey donated by Mrs. Stanley Horsky, was won by Mr. J. E. Hunley.

Lunch was served by the ladies immediately following the whist drive, and dancing afterwards commenced. The music was all that could be desired, and dancing room often was at a premium. Everyone spent a most enjoyable time until the usual hour.

The Women's Catholic League extends their thanks to all for their patronage, especially at the whist drive, and in helping to make the evening's entertainment a success.

Sentinel Hill Items

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. MacPherson motored to Calgary last week. Mr. MacPherson returned home on Saturday, but owing to illness Mrs. MacPherson was compelled to remain a few days longer.

Owing to illness amongst the school children, the school has been closed for fumigation.

Mrs. Wm. Morrison is said to be progressing favorably since her sudden attack of illness.

Mrs. Jno. Blair is confined to her home by illness.

Mrs. Wm. Adams entertained her neice, Joan Blair, and her nephews Jimmy, Robert, and Norman Blair to a Hallowe'en party on Friday night.

Threshing, which was nearing completion, was again halted by the storm which broke over the district on Thursday last.

Mr. James Morris, of Didsbury, called upon many of his old neighbors when in the district threshing last week.

We hope for a speedy recovery for the children of Mr. and Mrs. Dodds; also for Margaret McNair.

Mr. Pettinger, of the Wheat Pool field service dept., was in the neighborhood last week.

C.N.R. Fire Prevention Campaign

A campaign to promote special vigilance for Fire Prevention week was launched among officers of the Canadian National Railways system. Though every day is fire prevention day on the railway, all superintendents were notified that special efforts must be put forth to hunt down possible fire hazards. They received instructions to put all officers under them on the trail of any suspected source of fire danger, and the instruction sheet suggested that everything from tool boxes to stations and round houses be examined.

CRAIGMYLE

Craigmyle, Oct. 25

On Tuesday (18) evening, Mr and Mrs Phillip Howard entertained a charivarie party at their home on 1st Avenue West.

The Friday evening chicken supper at the United Church was a financial success. The basket-fulls that were left over were eagerly devoured later on, after the evening's program had been rendered. Mr. R Jamison sang a solo The quartette, consisting of Mrs Harvey Nixon, Mr. F. F. Paterson, and Mr, and Mrs. E. A. Cavanaugh, were wonderful "Cornelia Pickle, Plaintiff," was the play. It took the house Rev. R W. Griffith was chairman for the evening

Mrs. Mott chaperoned 15 young people, members of the Y P A. of the Hanna Christian Church, on a motor trip to Craigmyle on Friday evening The party congregated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wigley First of all they had their business meeting, and Mr. William McFall qualified for an orator when he made his speech. Games, songs, and instrumental music followed. The lunch, according to Mr. Wigley was the high point. Mrs. Florence Lavers, Miss Alice Brook, Miss Roanna Bean, and Miss Mary Esther Bean of Craigmyle, were also guests for the evening.

Mr. Alfred Farrow was a Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Geissinger.

The foundation of the new A. P. elevator is about completed, and the "Boot" a 2½ tons iron bowl, is in place.

Craigmyle, Nov. 1.

The young people of the Church of the Nazarene had a Hallowe'en party at the parsonage on Friday evening, Oct. 28th. Interspersed with the games was the singing and music. Mrs. Florence Lavers played the violin with a master's touch. Miss Margaret Wigley's organ recital was fine. Lunch was served. Those present were—Mrs. Florence Lavers, Mr. Ben Halverson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wigley, Mr. and Mrs. G B. Lister, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bean, Mrs. Sidney Brook, Misses Margaret Wigley, Esther Joy Lister and Ruth, Alice and [illegible] Brook, Roanna and Mary Bean, Mr. Glen and Roy Brook, Douglas Lister, John Geissinger.

Miss Dorathy Mae McAuliffe left for Olds on Tuesday to attend the Agricultural College on a scholarship that she recently won.

Mrs. Florence Lavers, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wigley, returned to the home of her son Fred at Stanmore on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Innis made a round trip by motor to Calgary and back on Wednesday, Oct. 26th.

Mr. Garnet Gibson, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur White motored to his home in Calgary on Friday, Oct. 28th Accompanying him was Mr. Alfred Farrow. Mr. Farrow is an old-timer of Craigmyle, and has large interests here. He returned to his present home, Burnaby, B.C., by way of Calgary and Edmonton. He took Mr. Sloan's place as Superintendent of the U.C. Sunday School; which duty now devolves upon Mr. C. A. Larson.

Mr. Olafson was a mid-week visitor to Craigmyle on his way from Sask. to his home in B.C. He is an old timer of Craigmyle.

Shower for Mrs. Karl King

A very pleasant afternoon was spent at the home of Mrs. Selkirk on Thursday, October 20th, the occasion being a miscellaneous shower for Mrs. Karl King (nee Mildred Anderson), a popular bride of this district.

On behalf of those present Mrs. K. Harcus wished the bride and groom much happiness. The gifts were brought in a gaily decorated basket, in keeping with Hallowe'en. Many useful and beautiful gifts were presented, after which Mrs. King thanked the ladies in a pleasing manner.

A dainty lunch was then served. Mrs. J. King and Mrs. R. Selkirk presided over the tea and coffee. The hostesses were—Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Ada Lees, Mrs. Pullar, Miss Alice Bell, Mrs. Rowe Mrs K. Harcus, Miss Ina Miller, and Mrs. R. Selkirk.

Springwater Schools' Fair

The following are the final recults of the Springwater Schools' Fair:

SCHOOL WINNING AGRICULTURAL DIPLOMA

Sentinel Hill.

This diploma is given to the school taking most points in vegetables, grains live stock, poultry, cooking, sewing, manual training, and elementary science

SCHOOL WINNING EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMA

Sentinel Hill.

This is given to school taking most points in industrial art, penmanship, composition, and geography.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN AGRICULTURE

(Girls)

1. Lois Long, Starland
2. Winnie Newman, Sentinel Hill
3. Gladys Billings, Starland

(Boys)

1. Malcolm Morrison, Starland
2. Frank Demott, Sentinel Hill
3. Billie Morrison, Sentinel Hill

BOOK PRIZE IN EDUCATION

Agnes Nelson, Majestic.

CANADIAN RED CROSS

Province-Wide Appeal To Be Launched During Week of November 14th

A Province-wide Appeal for Red Cross will be launched in Alberta during the week of November 14th, as announced by Dr. Egbert, president of the society.

The provincial executive have decided this year that only a straight Red Cross appeal should be made and that the relief which the society is called upon to give will be dealt with through their own services, being limited to cases of sickness only, especially amongst children, and to service in the schools through the Junior Red Cross.

The Junior Red Cross Children's Hospital has, during the past year, been extended to accommodate 50 beds to supply the urgent needs occasioned by conditions prevailing throughout the province. The appeal will be made especially on behalf of the hospital, and such cases of urgent need and sickness in outlying districts as cannot receive relief from the government.

The work of the Red Cross in all its relief cases will be carried on in close co-operation with government officials, so as to avoid any overlapping.

The president, Dr. Egbert, in announcing the appeal, states that few people realize the tremendous amount of work which has been done by the Red Cross during the past year with the funds put at its disposal through the emergency appeal. In relation to relief this year, however, it is felt that by limiting the scope of the relief work to deal with the type of case that is not being covered through other sources, especially the needs of the sick and of school children, the Red Cross will be functioning more adequately within its own limits, emergency clothing relief being left entirely in the hands of the government.

His Honor, Lieutenant-Governor Walsh, has kindly consented to act as patron of the appeal, and the Honorable J. E. Brownlee as honorary president. The Red Cross have been particularly fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Norman Hindsley to act as chairman of the organization for the province. The appeal in the cities will take place during the week of November 14th, and in country districts during the week of November 21st; the latter date for rural districts has been decided upon owing to delay in threshing operations and to afford ample time for rural organization.

The society, states Dr. Egbert, appeals to every organization, to all citizens of the province, both young and old, to co-operate in this appeal, the objective of which is placed at $55,000. All funds raised will be spent within the province, and local branches of the society will retain out of the monies raised sufficient to supply their own needs, after which the balance will be forwarded to the provincial office for the work of outlying districts. Organization will commence immediately.

Mountie Accidentally Shot

Corpl. J. L Halliday, R.C.M.P., was accidentally shot and killed on Monday, Oct. 17, at Fort Simpson. He was in the act of lowering his rifle into the cabin of a motor boat in which he and other members of the force were travelling. Holding it by the barrel and taking it from the roof of the cabin into the boat, it went off.

Low Holiday Railway Fares

Remembrance Day, November 11, set apart as a separate holiday this year, will provide the last opportunity before Christmas for a long week-end holiday, and for the convenience of their patrons who desire to spend the day visiting friends in distant towns and cities the Canadian railways have arranged special fares for the week-end. Return tickets, at the rate of one and one quarter times the regular one-way fare, will be on sale, good between stations in Canada, for the occasion. The going portions of these special tickets will be good from noon on Thursday, November 10, to noon on Sunday, November 13, and the return portion will be good until midnight on Monday, Nov. 14.

Other Uses for Face Powder

A dainty miss powdering her nose may never have thought of this, but the natural resources of the Canadian National Railways vouches for its truth. The same tale that comes off the powder puff to hit the high spots on a lady's face also goes into paper making, the manufacture of paints, cement, rubber, textiles, lubricants and various other products. Just in case you are still interested, Canada mined 12,000 tons of it last year. Most of it comes from near Madoc, Ontario. Soapstone, which is similar enough to be practically a first cousin, is mined in Quebec

"Didn't the burglars wake you up?" "No; they took things very quietly."

440 Alberta Pool Elevators

Capacity 17,000,000 bushels

Alberta Pool Terminal

Capacity 5,125,000 bushels

(3 Terminals leased, 4,000,000 capacity)

Alberta grain growers' money built this well-balanced system of elevators. It is their contribution towards the development of the grower-controlled producers' co-operative movement.

The support of Alberta grain growers is solicited in order to perpetuate and extend the usefulness of the Alberta Pool Elevator organization.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO AN

Alberta Pool Elevator

FARMERS

Select Your Samples NOW

FOR EXHIBIT AT THE

World's Grain Exhibition and Conference

Regina - Canada

July 24 - August 5 1933

Largest Cash Prizes Ever Offered for Grain and Seed

Advice on the preparation of your exhibits, the details of the competition, the manner of making your entries, shipping instructions and full particulars regarding every phase of this epoch-making event, will be gladly furnished if you will write to The Secretary, World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, Imperial Bank Chambers, Regina, Sask.

DO IT NOW!

ENTRIES must be made on or before Jan. 31, 1933.

EXHIBIT SAMPLES must be in the hands of the Secretary, at Regina, on or before March 1, 1933.

Chairman
National Committee
HON. ROBERT WEIR
Minister of Agriculture for Canada

Chairman
Executive and Finance Committee
HON. W. C. BUCKLE
Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan

Massey-Harris News

Inventory Sale

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Wagon Boxes, Cream Separators, Grain Tanks, and Gas Engines

Car of Block Wood

JUST ARRIVED

W. D. Fitzsimmons

HIGHLAND LIVERY

CLUB CAFE, DELIA

Good Meals, 35 cents

Meal Tickets, 21 Meals, $6.00

Special "Crystal" Ice Cream : Cool, Soft Drinks Candies, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, etc.

Service and Satisfaction our Motto

LEE FOOK, Proprietor

Alberta Preparing for 1933 Show

"Over a considerable part of Alberta the quality of grain now being cut is very good and Alberta (Canada) growers should be able to exhibit at the World's Grain Show to advantage because of this high quality. It is well that farmers of this province remember that the Show will be held at Regina next year and take steps now to care properly for grain intended for exhibition."—H. A. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture.

Mrs. Flatt: "That girl across the hall has a singular voice." Husband: "Thank heaven it isn't plural."

Fragrance Sealed In Metal

"SALADA" TEA

237

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Mutual Trust Must Be Re-established

One of the most interesting and thought provoking articles it has been our privilege to read for some time, and in these days of depression and pessimism it is as refreshing as a heavy shower on parched land, appeared in a recent issue of Toronto Saturday Night from the pen of Nicholas Ignatieff, a gifted young Russian engineer and thinker now resident in Canada. Mr. Ignatieff knows his native land and has written thoughtfully and sympathetically of it, but in the article to which we now refer he writes of "the British Empire as a new Canadian sees it."

As he sees it the British Empire is not menaced so much by external enemies, by Bolsheviks or Communists, as by crass materialists within the Empire itself who insist on dealing exclusively with material, economic values,—those individuals who have abandoned the best traditions of the Anglo-Saxon race and have plunged into the abyss of crude money-worshipping, greedy, corrupt politics which care nothing for duty and public service. The real enemies of the Empire are those who have cut themselves away from the vital sap of the historical, spiritual life of the mother country.

Mr. Ignatieff declares that it is not only his conviction, but the conviction of one of the foremost economists of the British Empire, Sir George Paish, that the way to general recovery does not lie so much in the field of economics as it does in the moral, spiritual sphere, which affects primarily our politics, and reflects adversely on economics. Sir George Paish points out that as long as politics are dominated by fear, suspicion, distrust and narrow self-sufficient nationalism, no economic remedy can solve the depression; and just as soon as our mental attitude is changed and gives place to a desire to co-operate, compromise and trust one another, the economic situation will solve itself. In his book, "The Way to Recovery," Sir George declares: "By replacing fear with confidence, injustice with justice, and antagonism with co-operation, a new and infinitely greater era would be introduced.

Continuing, Mr. Ignatieff says that when it is pointed out that one of the root causes of depression is the collapse of our present credit system, it is never realized by the crude materialist that here we are dealing practically exclusively with moral values. In the first place, credit being based on the future, it is obviously non-material; it is primarily based on trust. The general break-down of credit implies nothing more than the collapse of morals, the break-down of mutual trust. Internationally, countries are no longer trustworthy because they do not honour obligations, because they are suspicious and fearsome, selfish and greedy. Within nations, the same applies among individuals—there is general misuse of credit—credit is employed largely for anti-social purposes by greedy, unscrupulous, immoral individuals. The solution of the paradox of scarcity in the midst of plenty is spiritual, not material. A little thought will convince one of the truth of these observations, yet they are dubbed "platitudes" by so many worldly wise people.

Until fear is dispelled, suspicion allayed, confidence restored, there can be no real and lasting economic recovery, because, until these better conditions prevail, credit cannot be re-established. Credit is founded upon these things; trust is the one permanent foundation upon which a credit structure can be erected, and until credit is restored the world will remain economically sick. So long as fear and suspicion rule men and nations, so long as narrow nationalism, because of such fear and suspicion remains the guiding policy of the nations, so long will trade obstructions be maintained, so long will there be an absence of credit. And just so long will the peoples of the world suffer economic hardship and loss. Therefore, it can be repeated, what the world stands in need of today is a spiritual readjustment rather than economic reorganization. Given the first, the second will automatically and quickly follow. But without the one the other is impossible.

Exposition Of Fascism

Premier Mussolini Does Not Believe In the Possibility Of Perpetual Peace

War is exalted by Premier Mussolini as giving "the seal of nobility to peoples" in his concluding exposition of Fascism for the Encyclopedia Italiana which was published in his old newspaper, Il Popolo d'Italia. Perpetual peace, the premier says, is impossible.

His dictum of democracy is this: "It is a failure more tyrannical than tyranny."

"Fascism, as it generally regards the future and the development of mankind and apart from consideration of present policies, does not believe in the possibility of perpetual peace," the premier writes.

The premier reaffirms the doctrine that the state is supreme.

His discussion of religion is brief.

"Fascism is not indifferent to religion in general or Italian Catholicism in particular. The state does not have a theology but a morality. Religion is not only respected but defended and protected."

An Absurd Practice

One well known radio station has decided that in future the names of radio announcers will not be given, and it is said that others are likely to follow suit. The plan has always been about as sensible as it would be for a brakesman to give his Christian and surname after calling out the next station.

"Well, I've brought back the car you sold me."

"How come?"

"When I bought it I thought '1632' was the license number, but now I realize it's the year of manufacture."

Eyemouth, England, is to make a law fixing a definite hour for the shaking of rugs and mats by housewives.

Brazil has shipped more than 1,000 tons of rubber to the United States this year.

Don't leave kind words unsaid. Tomorrow may be too late.

Lack Real Leadership

U.S. Public Opinion Not Yet Ready For Debt Readjustment

The New York Evening Post, agreeing that virtual cancellation of war debts must come, says that general United States "public opinion is not quite ready for the debt readjustment which her eastern seaboard now recognizes as inevitable." Public opinion "is not quite ready" because the United States public men and the press have persisted, chiefly for political purposes, in pretending, though they must have known better, that the debts were collectable. When they begin to deal with the question realistically, as is now the case, public opinion in the United States will accept the cancellation as not only inevitable but desirable. The people are all right if they are given competent leadership. But what leadership they have had, in all the allied countries, since the war!—Winnipeg Free Press.

In Times Of Peace

Germans Learning Protection Methods Against Gas Attack From Air

Classes have been established in Berlin to train women in the steps they must take for the protection of their household in the event of a gas attack from the air. Lectures are given on such subjects as how to make cellars gas proof. Branches of the "Women's Air Defence League" are being established in several centres throughout the country.

Re-Organize Cheese Industry

A plan to re-organize the cheese industry of Ontario by a process of amalgamation and elimination has been announced by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. It is proposed to consolidate the present 774 cheese factories into approximately 150, the programme to be carried out within a period of five years.

Rival barber shops in Pittsfield, Mass., offered an apple, orange or lollypops to customers to stimulate business.

Pains In Stomach and Bowels So Bad Would Have To Sit Down

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

Mrs. C. Landry, Moncton, N.B., writes:—"I can certainly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for cramps or pains in the stomach and bowels.

"Last Summer I had such awful pains in my stomach, and lower part of my bowels, at times, I would have to sit down. I took 'Dr. Fowler's' and was soon relieved.

"When my children were small I always kept a bottle in the house and it helped them wonderfully whenever any of them had bowel complaints."

Poor Crop Prospects In Russia

Believe Country Will Need All Its Grain For Food

Poor crop prospects in Russia are indicated in the report by districts which the Dominion Bureau of Statistics received by cable from its London correspondent. "Grain exports," the summary declares, "are dependent upon the policy of the Soviet Government and the urgency of the need of foreign currency. The country needs all its grains for food, especially in view of the continued acute shortage of other foodstuffs."

Since it was the flood of Russian wheat on the market last autumn that broke the prices, the Russian crop prospects are of particular interest to Canada. Last year Russia exported, to July 31, 71,000,000 bushels, but the present report indicates that it will reach nothing like those proportions this year.

The summary states: "Vegetables are lacking for the winter months and at present vegetables constitute a large part of the diet as grain reserves, excepting army supplies from 1930 crop, are consumed. The foregoing and other factors, including a tremendous discrepancy between open market and collective prices, the freedom of peasants to sell on the open market after December, and an acute shortage of manufactured goods to trade for grain, indicate unprecedented difficulties in collecting the government's share of the harvest. Much poorer crops than last year are indicated in the areas around export outlets."

Ask For Set Wheat Prices

Alberta Farmers Want Creditors To Share Some Of the Loss

A special meeting of the Alberta legislature to deal with the question of making past indebtedness of farmers payable in grain at a set price is being urged by the executive of the United Farmers of Alberta.

The special session was first sought by the U.F.A. local of Hanna. At a recent meeting the provincial executive decided on a similar step and passed a resolution that will be sent to Premier John Brownlee.

The resolution suggests the price of the wheat to be tendered in debt payments be set at a level "which will force the creditor interests to stand some of the loss now borne wholly by the farmer."

The U.F.A. executive maintains this will force creditors to shoulder loss due to deflation and will make material reduction in the farmer indebtedness.

The U.F.A. also plans to protest to Premier R. B. Bennett the tariff placed on farm implement spare parts which is placing a heavy burden on the farmer.

Manitoba Scenery Will Not Be Disfigured

Strict Regulations Now Govern Erection Of Advertising Signs

Advertising sign boards will not disfigure the scenery along the highways of Manitoba, the government has decided. Strict regulations governing the erection of sign boards were made Wednesday, August 10, under the terms of the Good Roads Act.

In future signs can only be erected with the approval of the minister of public works, who will charge a fee for each sign, ranging from $5 to $10. Under no circumstances will signs be allowed where they conceal beautiful scenery or obstruct views of sections.

Was Famous Layer

Hen No. 6 Of University Of British Columbia, Is Dead

Hen No. 6 is dead. The Leghorn of the University of British Columbia pen created a world record during the Agassiz egg-laying contest of 1926-27, by laying 351 eggs. In five years she laid 1,250 eggs.

The record of No. 6 hen has since been beaten by a hen owned by W. Whiting of Port Kells, which laid 357 eggs in the Agassiz contest in 1929.

Breeding stock from No. 6 hen has been sent to all parts of the world, and has been unusually successful.

No More Asthma. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy sounds the death knell of this trying trouble. It stops the awful choking and painful breathng. It guards against night attacks and gives renewed ability to sleep and rest the whole night long. Much is claimed for this remedy, but nothing but what can be demonstrated by a trial. If you suffer from asthma try it and convince yourself of its great value.

Cheques Made Of Steel

Steel-jacketed bullets were necessary to cancel three cheques for amounts totalling $125,500 which wre received by the Cleveland Trust Company. Given as prizes for the best discussions on the uses of arc welding, the cheques were made of one-eighth inch steel and all writing was done by arc welding.

Unemployed workers of South Shields, England, have organized a male choir to "drive gloom away."

Brazil's 1932 nut crop is estimated at about 30,000 tons.

Ice, while it will float in water will not float in alcohol.

Indians are less taste-blind than whites.

In ancient Babylonia, medicines were frequently mixed in beer.

FAT GIRLS OUT OF FASHION

Women of All Nations Slimming

All over the world Kruschen Salts is appealing to girls and women who are striving for an attractive free-from-fat figure.

Here is the method they are following to banish fat and bring into blossom all the natural attractiveness that they possess: every morning they take a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of warm water before breakfast.

They do this every morning—without missing one—for "it's the daily dose that takes off the fat." When Kruschen is taken daily, every particle of poisonous waste matter and harmful acids and gases are expelled from the system.

At the same time the stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels are toned up and the pure, fresh blood containing Nature's six life-giving salts is carried to every organ, gland, nerve, and fibre of the body, and this is followed by "that Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity, and a charming figure.

Pension Act Investigation

Criticism Is Offered In Connection With Operation Of Plan

Dissatisfaction with the personnel of the committee which will investigate the operation of the Pension Act, and disappointment that the organization of which he is chairman is not represented on that committee was expressed at Ottawa by W. J. Young, of the non-affiliated veterans. The representatives of the blinded soldiers and sailors and of the amputation cases Mr. Young characterized as "privileged legionnaires." Their disabilities were obvious and consequently no dispute arose as to the manner in which pension payments were disbursed to them.

Other conditions, however, developed in connection with those ex-service men whose disabilities were not obvious, he declared, and these were not all represented by the various associations which had been accorded membership on the committee.

"Most of those named in the committee personnel," said Mr. Young, "are connected with veterans drawing the average of 100 per cent pension, and are men with obvious disabilities' receiving the maximum."

He charged that the public sympathy which such cases excite was the cause of their appointment. Mr. Young claims to represent over 100,000 ex-service men, from coast to coast.

Serum For Addison's Disease Is Expensive

Fifteen Oxen Are Required To Supply One Dose

Fifteen oxen are required for a newly discovered treatment for Addison's disaese.

Successful results of the treatment have been obtained at a London hospital.

Fortunately the disease which attacks the pituitary gland and stops growth is rare, for the expense of extracting one dose of serum from fifteen oxen is enormous.

The life of one patient was saved with this new treatment, but $125 was spent on him to do it, and the treatment continued to cost $5 a day.

Persian Balm is unrivalled for promoting feminine loveliness. Tones and rejuvenates the skin. Makes it exquisitely soft-textured. Makes hands flawlessly white. Especially recommended to soothe and relieve roughness or chafing caused by weather conditions. Indispensable to every dainty woman. Cool and refreshing. Delicately fragrant. Magical in results. Never leaves a vestige of stickiness. Persian Balm is the one toilet requisite for the woman who cares for charm and elegance.

Many Placed In Employment

Saskatchewan Government Finds Jobs For 2,511 Persons In Five Weeks

Jobs for 2,511 persons were found by government employment offices in Saskatchewan during the five weeks ending July 30, official figures indicate. The number of persons applying for work at the nine employment offices in the province during the period were 2,926, and the number of employers' orders received were 2,637.

In addition to these figures there were 187 applications received from school teachers and 62 of these were located with positions.

Not So Weak

Sir William Arbuthnot Lane says that women will always live longer than men because "nature has provided them with an enormous reserve of energy and vitality," and also for the reason that their lighter clothing enables both "sunshine and air to get to their skins." This "weaker sex" talk is manifestly an entire misapprehension.

PERSONAL

SCOTTISH LADY AT PRESENT IN Canada, would like to take in charge one or more young ladies. Has experience in travel abroad, and with Canadian girls. Could act as companion to lady, in any part of Canada, or as travel companion. Has excellent testimonials both in Canada and in Britain. Would willingly give more information to interested party.—Apply Box 50, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., East, Winnipeg, Man.

African Swamp Area May Be Reclaimed

To Solve Problem Of Controlling Level Of Nile

Another attempt is being made to solve the problem of controlling the level of the Nile, which has baffled human ingenuity all down the ages. To this end, a recent despatch from Nairobi says a great piece of reclamation work in Africa is proposed, by which a swamp area as large as England will be reclaimed and a water supply one-third larger than is at present available provided for Egypt. The scheme involves a fifty-million dollar engineering project in southern Egypt, for which a preliminary survey is now under way. In fact, the bed of Lake Albert is now being sounded for rock foundations to support a huge dam which the enterprise will necessitate. The dam is to conserve the waters of the lake and provide an even flow into the Nile.

The elimination of the huge Sudd Swamp by a great irrigation scheme is also an important feature of the project, this requiring the cutting of a wide and deep channel through the swamp to permit the full volume of the White Nile to flow into the river. The wall of the dam is to be sufficiently wide to carry a road and railway tracks, establishing a new northern connection between the Congo system and the Uganda railway, probably diverting traffic to the African east coast. A three-fold purpose will thus be served in opening a vast tract of arable land, in providing a more adequate water supply for Egypt, and in making the Nile for the first time in its history act like a conservative river.

Cheaper Salt

Money Saved By Utilizing the Hudson Bay Route

A group of Saskatchewan wholesale grocers, anxious to assist in the development of the Hudson Bay route and Port Churchill, purchased 200 tons of salt in the British West Indies. This cargo was shipped to Liverpool, England, and there will be transferred to a steamer plying into Churchill.

On the face of it this is but a patriotic gesture toward western Canada's port, but under the surface there is considerably more than appears at first sight.

Through their patriotic gesture wholesalers in western Canada have discovered it is possible to purchase their salt in the British West Indies, take it half way round the world and then bring it through the Churchill port at 18 cents a hundred pounds less cost than they can purchase salt manufactured and shipped from eastern Canada.

Commenting on this situation the manager of one of the leading wholesale houses in Saskatoon stated the saving to the people of Saskatchewan on this salt shipment would be approximately $720. He attributed the saving to the dispensing with the long rail haul from eastern Canada.

Improving On Nature

Soil Heated By Electricity Can Be Kept At Even Temperature

Soil heating by electric current has come to be recognised as an aid to the growers to get their produce to market earlier and secure better prices. Equipment for heating beds, including cable and thermostats, was sold to farmers in the United States last year for the first time and several plants were set up in Canada. The bulk of the power is used between sundown and sunrise, making it practically an off-peak load.

The advantage of electric heating over steam or manure is seen in the more complete control. Flowers, such as Easter lilies can be speeded up and a greater percentage of growth is noted in cuttings of plants. Celery appear to respond particularly well to the electrical current.

Not Keen About Navy

But Prince Of Wales Sometimes Regrets Leaving It

"I didn't like the navy," said the Prince of Wales at a banquet given at London recently, "I left it and became a Grenadier."

Surrounded by soldiers, sailors and airmen, who had gathered to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Union Jack Club, the Prince tried to tactfully endear himself to everybody.

Although he expressed his dislike of the navy, he added:

"I am sometimes sorry that I left it."

His Only Idea

Young Wife—"Now, Bill, I want you to go around to the minister and arrange for having the baby christened."

Bill (shipyard worker)—"You mean to say you are going to let somebody hit that little thing over the head with a bottle?"

Tramp to Aberdonian on fourth-storey flat: "Can ye gie me tuppence for a bed?"

"Bring it up till I see what it is like!"

Mistress: "Mary while I was away you wore my blue dress. I don't like it."

Maid: "Oh, madam! And I just love it."

Mercury has been known for at least 2,500 years, but its wide use is a development of recent centuries.

Northern Air Mail Service

Extends From Great Bear Lake To Lonely Arctic Points

Extension of mail service by means of private flying facilities to meet needs of those in the Coronation Gulf and other parts of the Arctic, was announced by Major R. W. Hale, superintendent of the Edmonton postal district.

Instead of those living along the Arctic coast having to wait for indefinite periods, even two years at times, before receiving mail by boat from Aklavik, they will now receive mail at much shorter intervals.

Arrangements have been made for the mail to be sent to Coronation Gulf, Victoria Island, and other non-post office points by a route that extends from Great Bear Lake, instead of the round-about way through Aklavik.

When aeroplanes leave Great Bear Lake for the 150-mile flight to Coppermine post on the Arctic Coast or other distant posts in that region, they will carry mail that has been routed to the mining region for northern delivery.

The points which will be served in this way include the following: Bay 66, Cameron Bay, Lindsley Bay, Glacier Bay, Echo Bay, Labine Point, Contact Lake, Hunter Bay, Domex Bay, Coppermine, Fort Hearne, Dismal Lake, Bornite Lake, Cambridge Bay, Bathurst, Reid Island, King William Land, Bernard Harbor, Wilmot Island, Walker Bay, Peterson Bay and Tree River.

In all likelihood, it will not be long before a post office is established at the mouth of the Coppermine River.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

RIPE PLUM JAM—RIPE PRUNE JAM

4 cups (2 lbs.) crushed fruit.
½ cup water.
7½ cups (3¼ lbs.) sugar.
½ bottle fruit pectin.

To prepare fruit, pit about 2½ pounds fully ripe fruit. Do not peel. Cut into small pieces and crush thoroughly.

Measure fruit solidly packed, and water into a large kettle. (For Ripe Prune Jam, add juice of 1 lemon.) Stir until mixture boils, cover, and simmer 15 minutes. Add sugar, mix well, and bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 1 minute. Remove from fire and stir in pectin. Skim, pour quickly. Paraffin hot jam at once. Makes about 11 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

APPLE MOCK MACAROON PUDDING

3 cups apple sauce, fresh or canned.
1 cup rice flakes, crushed.
½ cup nuts, finely chopped.
2 tablespoons butter, melted.
¼ teaspoon almond extract.

Put half the apple sauce in a buttered baking dish. Combine rice flake crumbs, nuts, butter and almond extract and cover apple sauce with half the prepared crumb mixture. Repeat layers. Bake 30 minutes in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit). Serve hot or cold with cream or soft custard. Serves 6.

Infantile Paralysis

Belief Expressed That House Flies Carry Germs

Possibility that there is some significance in the fact that cases of infantile paralysis occur most frequently during the "house fly season" is suggested by Dr. W. J. Bell, Deputy Minister of Health for Ontario.

"It is pure theory," Dr. Bell said. "There is no scientific explanation for the fact that infantile paralysis occurs generally during the summer months, but the coincidence that germ-bearing house flies are most prevalent at that time may be significant."

Larned a Lesson

A U.S. tourist made loud complaint in Aylmer, Ontario, recently. It seems he had replenished his gas supply at a station in another town, tending a $10 U.S. bill in payment, and received his change in good Canadian money. On arrival at Aylmer he endeavored to change the Canadian money back into U.S. funds, and was most indignant when the bank demanded a discount. He learned a lesson in exchange which has been taught many a Canadian visitor to the U.S.

Keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment always in the stable, ready for immediate use. Removes proud flesh and inflammation, Thrush or Hoof Rot, and infection of cow's teat.

Walks Across Canada

Setting out afoot from New Westminster, B.C., on April 14, Frank G. Potter, a former Nova Scotian who has lived the last 20 years in the west, arrived at Halifax recently en route to his old home in the Annapolis Valley. He had last visited his home in 1919. Mr. Potter walked most of the distance from the Pacific Coast, but received a motor lift at intervals.

The oldest cemetery in Canada is thought to be the one adjoining old Fort Anne, Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia.

Non-navigable rivers and small streams are the property of the persons through whose land they flow.

Stops Summer Odors-

The heavy smell which warm weather brings to many people is largely prevented by regular bathing with a free lather of Baby's Own Soap.

The delicate aroma dispels all unpleasantness and the skin feels so refreshed, cool & sweet.

Baby's Owns sells at 10c. a cake at dealers everywhere.

"Best for you and Baby too" 39-38

ZIG-ZAG CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE DOUBLE BOOK
120 LEAVES
FINEST YOU CAN BUY
AVOID IMITATIONS
5¢

A Warmer Climate

Scientists Predict Radical Weather Changes In the Future

Some times you hear people who lament the present condition of mundane affairs express the wish that they might be living on this planet a few thousand years hence. They are sure there will then be more culture more altruism, more highly improved mechanics and a happier state of things all around.

But, according to the recent pronouncements of scientists, there will be great drawbacks to the enjoyment of an Edenic existence in those future days, and one of them will be a devastating flood. Dr. W. J. Humphreys, professor of meteorology of the United States weather bureau, says that with the vanishing of the last 6,000,000 square miles of ice sheets at and near the poles and in the high mountains the oceans will be raised 151 feet.

In this dismaying prediction Dr. Humphreys is supported by Professor David, of Australia; Professor Meinardus, of Germany, and others, who also accept the theory of the American scientist that it's going to be pretty warm in the present temperate zones, for as the ice melts the tropics will press upon them and they in turn will press upon the polar regions. — Los Angeles Times.

Business Is Growing

Increase In Air Passengers Between Germany and Russia

Air service between Germany and Russia continues to grow. Estimates are that "Deruluft," the German-Russian air transportation company, will carry this year at least nine times as many passengers as it did in its first 12 months nine years ago. Mail, baggage and freight also have made great gains. Two services are operated, one between Berlin and Moscow, and the other from Konigsberg to Leningrad. Scheduled flights have increased from two to seven times a week.

Miller's Worm Powders were devised to promptly relieve children who suffer from the ravages of worms. It is a simple preparation to destroy stomachic and intestinal worms without shock or injury to the most sensitive system. They act thoroughly and painlessly, and though in some cases they may cause vomiting, that is an indication of their powerful action and not of any nauseating property.

Millions Sent Abroad

Unbelievable Amount Remitted By Foreigners To Native Lands

Alien Americans and foreigners residing in the United States sent approximately $173,000,000 in immigrant remittances back to their native lands during 1931, according to the balance of international payments of the United States, just issued by the Department of Commerce. Remittances during the year, however, were about thirteen per cent. under those of the previous year and 30 per cent. below the estimate for 1929.

Rub It In For Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in, the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that it is an excellent article.

Origin Of Word "Candy"

Soldiers with Alexander the Great were the boys who put the word "candy" into general circulation. Dr. C. A. Browne, chief of the United States Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, says the soldiers were in India when they ran across a sweet cane the Indians called "kand." They took the word back to Macedonia and since that time, it has been slowly modified until today we have "candy."

In trying to solve cases in two cities, Edinburgh, Scotland, sent finger prints of 704 persons to Scotland Yard, London, last year.

PURELY VEGETABLE

Take them every so often. They'll Keep you HEALTHY

Sold everywhere in 25c and 75c red pkgs.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Canada And U. S. Will Be Source Of World's Wheat Supply

Fort William, Ont.—North American wheat will supply the fall demand throughout the world, report of the board of grain commissioners' statistics branch on movement of western crops indicates.

For the four weeks ending July 29, Canada shipped 16,352,494 bushels as compared with 22,435,387 bushels for the previous five-week period and 11,838,681 bushels a year ago.

Export clearances during the crop year totalled 185,746,241 bushels against against 235,898,747 bushels in the previous crop year. Amounts of Canadian grain shipped from Fort William-Port Arthur to United States lower lake ports and later shipped to and unloaded at Canadian lower Lake-St. Lawrence ports during the crop year totalled 8,808,087 bushels of all grains compared with 10,121,932 bushels last crop year.

Export demand has declined during the past few weeks as importers await the outcome of northern hemisphere crops and the result of the Ottawa Imperial Conference.

It appears likely the wheat crop of Europe, excluding Russia, will be somewhat lower than last year. Germany and France have crops about the same in volume as last year. In Russia they are considerably below last year, and exports from there are not expected to reach large volume.

Argentina had but 38,000,000 bushels at the end fo July and other exporters but small quantities, so that North America will be the principal source of supply for all wheat requirements.

Freight rates have broken away from the distress basis in evidence at the end of June, both as regards ocean and lake tonnage. Merger of Canadian lake steamship companies established a rate of 4¾ cents a bushel Fort William to Montreal, and this was later brought up to five cents.

To Stabilize Prices

Imperial Conference Urges Action Within Limits Of Sound Finance

Ottawa, Ont.—The Imperial Conference committee on monetary and financial questions announces that international action for dealing with falling prices is "urgently necessary." The governments represented at the Imperial Conference desire to co-operate with other nations in any practicable measure for raising wholesale prices.

The report of the committee does not recommend the adoption of any scheme for the advancement of wholesale price levels or the stabilization of exchange.

It declares:

(1) In the monetary sphere the primary line of action toward a rise in prices should be the creation and maintenance, within the limits of sound finance, of such conditions as will assist in the revival of enterprise and trade.

(2) Among these conditions are low rates of interest and an abundance of short-term money.

(3) The rate of interest for all purposes should be kept as "low as financial conditions permit."

(4) Favorable monetary conditions must be achieved by an orderly monetary policy.

(5) The conference recognizes the great importance of stability of exchange rates, but the complete solution of this problem must await the restoration of conditions for the satisfactory working of an international standard.

(6) The ultimate aim of monetary policy should be the restoration of a satisfactory international monetary standard. The conference does not make any recommendation on the question of which is the most desirable standard.

Quest For Blondes

Scientists Require Golden Hairs For Recording Humidity

Montreal, Que.—The McGill University weatherman's quest for blondes whose tresses reach their waists brought quick response Wednesday. Telephone calls assured him there are still women in Montreal with hair unbobbed and who are willing to sacrifice a few hairs of it on the altar of science.

The McGill meteorologist requires the fine, sensitive, golden hairs for a hygrograph, a delicate instrument used for recording humidity changes from hour to hour. The hair of brunettes is too coarse.

Hon. Marler Goes East

Jasper Park Lodge.—After a week's stay here en route to Montreal from the Orient, Hon. Herbert Marler, Canadian Minister to Japan, left for the east accompanied by Mrs. Marler. During his stay, Mr. Marler tested the fishing in the newly-opened waters of Medicine Lake.

Movie Dog Dead

Hollywood, Cal.—Rin-Tin-Tin, noted movie-acting dog, is dead, Mascot Pictures Corporation has announced. The exact cause of the death was not known, but he was quite old—14 years. He had been in the movies since he was a six-months' old pup.

W. N. U. 1955

Wheat Carry-Over

Slight Decrease Is Shown Compared With Previous Year

Ottawa, Ont.—The carry-over of wheat at the end of the crop year, July 31, was 130,948,901 bushels, compared with 134,078,963 last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported recently.

Canadian wheat in elevators and afloat in the United States amounted to 4,706,828 bushels, while 1,181,427 bushels of Canadian wheat were afloat destined for United States ports. The comparable figures for these items at July 31, 1931, were 5,538,334 and 1,259,978 bushels, respectively.

The total amount of Canadian wheat in Canada and the United States at July 31, 1932, was 136,837,156 bushels compared with 140,877,275 bushels at July 31, 1931.

The final revision of the 1931 wheat crop estimates is not possible until January, 1933, when the final figures for deliveries and platform loadings are made available by the Board of Grain Commissioners.

Increased Acreage

Prairie Provinces Have More Than Million More Acres Under Crop This Year Than Last

Ottawa, Ont.—The prairie provinces have 1,042,278 more acres under wheat this year than last, according to a crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Wednesday, August 10.

For all Canada, the increase is 984,350 acres.

"The estimates of the areas sown to the principal grain crops in the three prairie provinces as shown by the annual statistics collected in June last through the rural schools are now available. The figures reveal an increase of 1,042,278 acres (four per cent.) in wheat, and 221,033 acres (2.7 per cent.) in oats, with slight decreases in barley and rye and a rather drastic reduction of 28 per cent. in flaxseed acreage from 618,561 to 445,700 acres.

Research Laboratories

Two Thousand Guests Attend Official Opening At Ottawa

Ottawa.—The handsome, bronze doors of Canada's new national research laboratories swung open to 2,000 guests from the British Empire. Between the doric columns of the main facade light shone from half-a-hundred windows.

His Excellency the Governor-General faced one of the most distinguished audiences in Canada as he pronounced the words declaring the building formally opened.

Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce for Canada, presided. Speaking briefly, he called upon the Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, to address the assemblage. After a short address from Mr. Bennett, his excellency, upon whom fell the duty of declaring the building open, spoke.

Optimistic At Eighty

Man From Ontario Quite Confident Of Finding Work

Winnipeg, Man.—Flat broke and 80 years of age, an optimistic traveller arrived in Winnipeg from Bracebridge, Ont. He visited the city hall and said he had ridden bumpers here in search of work in the harvest fields. He was not exactly looking for a meal ticket at the city hall, he said. He just wanted to look in and talk to some of the folks.

A blacksmith by trade, he said he had never missed a meal in his life and did not expect to. He was sure he'd find something to do in the west after the harvest.

May Finance Settlers

St. Catharines, Ont.—Possibility of 10 unemployed families of this city becoming pioneers of the Peace River district was seen if plans of the city council are completed. Under the proposal 10 families, financed with a maximum sum of $600 each, provided by the municipal, provincial, and Dominion Governments, would be established in Peace River.

Chinese Cabinet Resigns

Shanghai, China.—As an aftermath of China's long conflict with Japan over Manchuria, the entire cabinet of the Nanking Government has resigned. T. V. Soong, retiring minister of finance, announced there was no cause for alarm in the mass retirement of the ministers, as each of them would carry on until a new administration has been formed.

Radio Cars For Police

Vancouver, B.C.—For the past two months the Vancouver city police department has experimented with radio equipped automobiles and a short wave sending station located at police headquarters. Some 20 cars have already been put in service and police officials state the experiment has proven satisfactory.

Jobless Veterans Offer Services To Bolivia

British Soldiers Would Join In Fight Against Paraguay

London, Eng.—Many unemployed war veterans called at the Bolivian legation and consulate general here in response to an announcement of the British Fascisti that a large number of British Fascists were anxious to join the Bolivian army in its dispute with Paraguay. They were courteously informed, however, that recruits were not needed at present.

The consulate-general said it had received hundreds of letters from men desiring to offer their services, in addition to a "British Fascist" offer of 10,000 men if necessary.

Menace To Health

Dental Authority Says Sugar and White Flour Injurious To Teeth

Toronto, Ont.—The corner candy store is a greater menace to public health than the old corner saloon, according to Dr. Martin Dewey, New York, president of the American Dental Association.

Asked for an interview during the dental convention he is attending here, Dr. Dewey said, "just say this—it has been said a million times but it will stand plenty of repetition—white flour and white sugar are the big enemies to the teeth of civilized peoples. Those are the culprits which are responsible for more ill-health as far as teeth are concerned than any two articles you could mention."

CANADA'S SHARE OF BRITAIN'S WHEAT IMPORTS

Ottawa, Ont.—During the calendar year 1931 Russia supplied the United Kingdom with 24.24 per cent. of its total wheat requirements while Canada's percentage was slightly higher at 25.12. These figures were contained in a special report on world trade in wheat, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, especially for the benefit of the Imperial Economic Conference. Russia's total exports of wheat to the United Kingdom in 1931 amounted to 54,010,298 as compared with total Empire imports to the United Kingdom of 94,948,376.

The total wheat requirements in 1931, of the United Kingdom, chief wheat importing country of the world, amounted to about 223,000,000 bushels. This was supplied mainly as follows: Canada, 55,982,000 bushels; Australia, 43,397,000; British India, 899,100; other British countries, 73,656; Russia, 54,010,298; Argentine, 38,701,714; United States, 15,576,000; Germany, 4,283,000; France, 35,000, and other foreign countries, 9,875,000.

Russia's upsetting invasion of the Empire wheat market came in the last two years, the total to the United Kingdom for 1930 having been only 34,939,000 bushels, while the five-year average ending with that year was 8,783,000 bushels. This compares with a five-year average over the same period of 78,194,600 for Canada.

Estimated gross average yearly British exports of wheat for the five years ended with 1930 amounted to 330,166,000 bushels. Canada which leads all wheat exporting countries had an average total of 257,863,000 bushels.

Estimated average world exports during the same period totalled 692,649,000 bushels. Argentine led among the foreign countries contributing to this total with an average of 149,785,696 bushels, with United States, Hungary, Algeria, Germany, Rumania, France and Russia, following next in order. Russia's average was 31,968,300 bushels.

Alberta Delegates

Edmonton, Alberta.—Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, and Dean Howes of the university, will be the Alberta delegates to the meeting called by Hon. Robert Weir, federal minister of agriculture, for August 29 in Toronto.

ADDRESSES SEED GROWERS



Under the auspices of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, Field Days are being held this month at various points throughout Saskatchewan. Mr. H. S. Vigor, Secretary of the Saskatchewan Branch of the Association (shown above), will be one of the principal speakers.

Medal Awarded To C.P.R. Freight Clerk

Employee In Vancouver Rescued Man From Drowning

Vancouver, B.C.—Beside the striking monument which commemorates the sacrifice of thousands of Canadian Pacific Railway employees who laid down their lives in the Great War, Mayor Louis D. Taylor honored a peace-time hero of the railway company when he presented the Royal Canadian Humane Society's certificate to W. T. Miles, freight clerk.

Miles jumped from C.P.R. pier D here, March 16, to rescue a man who had fallen into deep water and after a hard struggle succeeded in bringing him safely to shore.

He is the fourth Vancouver employee of the C.P.R. to receive a Humane Society award in the past two years. Life-saving medals have been presented in that time to T. R. Elworthy, ship's carpenter, and W. R. Dean, fourth engineer of the C.P. liner "Empress of Russia," for their rescue of a woman in rough waters near Shanghai, and to W. J. Hilton, of the wharf freight office staff, for saving a drowning woman near pier D January, 1931.

Wheat For Italy

Shipment Being Forwarded Direct Through Port Of Churchill

Winnipeg, Man.—A shipment of wheat will go to Italy this summer direct from the port of Churchill. Thomas Harling, Sr., head of Thomas Harling and Son, shipping agents, made the announcement here just before he left for the northern port to superintend the loading of the first two ships of the season, the "Pennyworth" and "Sierentz."

Mr. Harling said the chartering of a vessel for the shipment to Italy indicated the Hudson Bay route was appealing to continental importers as well as to Great Britain. The vessel would carry the first cargo to go direct from Churchill to the continent. The three vessels already chartered will carry about 150,000 bushels of wheat.

Enlarging Elevator

Winnipeg, Man.—The United Grain Growers, Limited, have awarded a $250,000 contract to the Northern Construction Company, of Vancouver, for the extension of their elevator there to a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels, the work to be completed by November 1, according to an announcement of R. S. Law, president of the firm here. The present capacity of the elevator is 1,600,000.

Should Attend Unveiling

St. Thomas, Ont.—Representation of the Dominion of Canada by a composite battalion of great war veterans at the unveiling of the Canadian memorial at Vimy Ridge, which may take place next year, was recommended by Col. Hercule Barre, Canadian trade commissioner to France.

No Dairy Shipments

Lack Of Refrigeration Service May Prevent Exports Over Churchill Route This Year

Montreal, Que.—Owing to the high rates that would have to be charged, little hope is held out that a refrigeration service will be available out of the port of Churchill, Man., to carry butter and cheese to Great Britain, at least this year, Thomas Harling and Co., steamship agents here, stated recently.

Efforts had been made by western Canadian interests to obtain steamship service from the new northern port for dairy produce, the company stated, but it was felt the rates would be too high to attract shippers. Vessels at present using the Hudson Bay route to carry grain do not have the refrigeration facilities necessary.

Western Canada last year shipped a considerable quantity of butter to the United Kingdom when exports of that commodity were resumed after a lapse of several years. Certain quantities of eggs and poultry are also shipped overseas by the west, the shipments being made via Montreal.

Winnipeg, Man.—Officials of the On-to-the-Bay Association had little comment to make on a Montreal despatch, saying it would be practically impossible to ship dairy products from Churchill this year owing to prohibitive rates. They regarded the statement as indicative of the difficulties encountered in developing the new route. Ample dairy produce was available in the west for export to ensure profitable operation of a refrigerated ship on a reasonable freight rate basis, it was stated.

Prospectors Going North

Rush Started With Report Of Manitoba Gold Strike

Norway House, Man.—Reports of a promising gold strike on the northwestern extremity of Elk Island are seeping in to this northern Manitoba outpost. A number of prospectors are joining in the rush from Island Lake and other mining men are making their way to the scene of the find by aeroplane.

The gold occurs in a telluride in a sheared zone about 16 feet wide and parallels the direction of the island. Elk Island is approximately 150 miles northeast of here.

PREFERENTIAL TARIFF ASSISTS EMPIRE TRADE

Ottawa, Ont.—Preferences granted by Canada to Empire countries amounted to $30,000,000 during the year ended March 31, 1931, according to the preliminary trade report just issued. This was estimated as the difference between the duty collected under the preferential tariff and what would have been collected under a general tariff. The difference between the preference and treaty tariffs would have been six million dollars less.

Total Empire imports for the year under the preferential tariff amounted to $141,588,195. The duty collected amounted to $19,125,220, at an average ad valorem rate of 13.5 per cent. The estimated duty for this volume under treaty tariff would have been $42,849,989, and under a general tariff $49,202,030. Of the total imports goods valued at $37,151,606 entered Canada free.

The great bulk of these imports came from the United Kingdom, the total being $95,365,805, of which $18,288,442 represented free imports. Duty collected on United Kingdom imports amounted to $15,437,744. Under a treaty tariff this would have been $23,737,060, and under a general tariff, $28,982,152.

The next largest importer to Canada, the British West Indies, sent goods valued at $13,563,762, of which $8,745,705 was dutiable, bringing a revenue of $1,366,476.

Under a treaty tariff this would have been $7,072,931, and under a general tariff, $7,147,446.

WHERE A NOTED WARRIOR RESTS



The grave of Field-Marshal Lord Plumer in Westminster Abbey, showing four cushions on which are placed his insignia. Lord Plumer's remains lie close to those of the "Unknown Warrior." The tablet shown at the left background reads in part: "To the Glory of God and to the Memory of One Million Dead of the British Empire who Fell in the Great War of 1914-1918."

Revolt In Spain Staged By Monarchists Is Quickly Subdued

Madrid, Spain.—Rioting mobs in Seville took their vengeance on monarchist sympathizers for the short-lived revolt against the Republic, which collapsed when its leader, General Jose San Jurjo, fled the city and was captured while trying to get to the border.

While the rioters were burning buildings and bombing homes in Seville, the government proceeded with "mopping up" operations against the revolutionaries and the rest of Spain gave itself over to public celebrations in honor of the young republic's hardihood in its first great test.

General San Jurjo, who complained that "everybody abandoned me and my undertaking," was on his way to Madrid from Huelva, where he was arrested after he had asked a rural guard to show him the best way to Portugal.

President Niceto Alcala Zamora presided over a lengthy cabinet session at which the punishment for the rebel general was discussed.

Nine buildings were burned by the Seville mobs. Among them were the offices of two newspapers — the A.B.C. and La Union—and the church of San Ildefonso.

The rioters killed a civil guard near the Seville jail, which they attacked in an effort to liberate prisoners and to assault members of the civil guard held captive there because of participation in the revolt.

Shortly afterward, Premier Manuel Azana announced the general and all other officers and civilians connected with the revolution would be tried by the sixth section of the supreme court. This tribunal is devoted to military affairs.

The premier said he intended exterminating to the very roots the cause of the rebellion. "It would be unjust to those persons awaiting sentences on charges of sedition if the government allowed such crimes to continue," he said.

General San Jurjo, who complained that "everybody abandoned me in my undertaking" after his revolt collapsed, was questioned lengthily at police headquarters here.

Double Taxation

Steps Being Taken To Remedy Grievous Situation

Edmonton, Alberta.—Recommendations from the conference of income tax officials of the four western provinces, which was held here, will go in course to their respective governments, certain general principles and working methods having been agreed upon for joint adoption if approved. It is expected that the changes will be made to apply to next year's tax.

Provincial income taxes as affecting wage-earners are the chief point on which some changes in the present system are desired. The superintendents of the four provinces are trying to find a way of avoiding the taxing of the same income twice. A number of cases were found in this year's operations of persons living in one province and working in another, and under the income tax laws as they stand at present the incomes of such persons are liable for taxing purposes in both provinces. This overlapping and double taxing will be remedied, it is understood, if the suggestions of the superintendents' meeting are adopted.

War Loan Conversion

British Plan Is Attended With Success According To Report

London, Eng.—The success of Great Britain's war loan conversion is strikingly illustrated in the official report of government revenue and expenditure for last week, from which it is inferred that nearly £1,600,000,000 out of the total of £2,084,994,000 was converted by July 31.

The report includes an item of expenditure, "cash bonuses, £15,703,000 sterling." When the government announced its conversion scheme on June 30, where five per cent. securities could be exchanged for a 3½ per cent. issue, bondholders were offered a cash bonus of £1 for each £100 if they gave notice of intention to convert before July 31.

While no official announcement of the progress of the scheme was issued, London financial houses were quick to observe the cash bonus item, multiplying it by 100 to find the figure converted in July.

An Island Prison

Sons Of Freedom Are Being Established In New Quarters

Vancouver, B.C.—A little green island in the Gulf of Georgia became prison Thursday, August 11, to 20 Sons of Freedom who for the first time saw the place where they must spend the next three years. They were sent over from Vancouver and will be followed by similar groups until the entire body of 600 nude paraders are settled in their place of confinement. In the meantime, some 300 of their children will be cared for in provincial institutions.

Instead of spending the winter on their well kept farms amid seasonable cold and snow in the southern interior ,the Doukhobors will winter amid the soft rains of the mild coast climate. They will be housed in newly-built quarters surrounded by barbed wire ten feet high and may pursue their occupation of farming to some extent—the men on one side of the island, the women on the other.

Floods Take Heavy Toll

Hundred Thousand Chinese Homeless and Many Lives Lost

Harbin, Manchuria.—A hundred thousand Chinese residents of Harbin were forced by unprecedented floods to abandon their section of the city, which has become a vast inland sea.

Approximately 3,000 persons were reported missing in the valley of the Shanghai River, which has risen far above the level in 1914, when Manchuria experienced the worst flood in its history.

Harbin's Chinese residents have congregated in cemeteries and fields on the outskirts of the city. Many of them are without food, clothing and shelter.

Cholera is spreading in the district and the people are hoarding food as prices sky-rocket.

Crop Conditions In Russia Unsatisfactory

Harvest Is Now Far Behind the Estimated Output

Winnipeg, Man.—Official ackowledgement from Moscow of slow harvesting operations and difficulties in collecting grain confirms reports which have been seeping through to the western grain trade of unsatisfactory conditions in connection with the Russian crop. The recent rise in the wheat market has been attributed chiefly, however, to prospects of a smaller crop than was expected in Canada and conditions in other countries apart from Russia.

Russian exports of wheat have shown a heavy falling off in recent months and the extent to which the world wheat situation may be affected by the Moscow report depends in the long run on whether there is a further decline in exports from the Soviet union. In grain trade circles there was little inclination to hazard a guess as to this.

Kaye Don Will Race Again

Britain's Speedboat Racer Has Hope Of Capturing Trophy

London, Eng.—Kaye Don, Britain's speedboat racing idol and holder of a new world's record upon the water, left here for Southampton to sail on the steamer "Majesty" for Detroit, where he will race against Gar Wood for the Harmsworth trophy.

A large crowd of cheering admirers bade him farewell.

"I am making no promises," he said, "except this — I will do the best I can against Wood's boat, which has a much greater horse-power than my Miss England III."

By promising to do the best he can, Don meant he would try to reach again on the new Detroit course the two-miles-a-minute pace he set when he slashed his shellcased power plant across Loch Lomond at an average speed of 119.81 miles an hour, with a top mark of 120.5 miles, the fastest any human has travelled over the water.

Establishment Of A Super-Central Empire Bank Is Proposed

Ottawa, Ont.—Establishment of a super-central empire bank, represented in each participating country by a local office, was advocated by J. F. Darling, director of the Midland Bank of England, and well-known authority on silver.

The bank, Mr. Darling states, would commence operations with a fund of approximately 100,000,000 pounds allocated to each participating country as agreed upon. This fund would be increased annually by three per cent. over the preceding year.

In a brief memorandum on imperial co-operative credit and silver, followed up by a newspaper interview, Mr. Darling went into his proposed plan. It was taken for granted, he said, that within the empire there existed a potential but unused credit which, through co-operation, might be utilized to great mutual advantage. To operate this credit most effectively, the super-bank should be set up.

A Separate Grade For Garnet Wheat Is Sought By British Milling Interests

Continuation of the policy of permitting Garnet wheat to be mixed with Marquis and Reward varieties, or of marketing it as No. 1 and No. 2 Northern wheat will react sharply against all wheat sales from Canada, in the opinion expressed by William Smith, chief grain buyer and miller for the Scottish Co-Operative Wholesale Society.

The British miller, he stated, had found the Garnet variety unusable for milling purposes in Britain. At a recent meeting of the milling and grain interests held in London a decided stand was taken which called for the special grading of Garnet wheat as distinct from the other Canadian wheat varieties.

"It is to the interest of the Canadian wheat producers to see that this separate grading is undertaken" stated Mr. Smith. "The British buyer of wheat is determined that when he purchases grain on the Canadian market that the commodity supplied him will be either No. 1 or No. 2 Marquis or Reward. Any purchases of Garnet variety made will only be bought on the strict understanding that it is of this variety, and at a price considerably below that paid for the other standard Canadian varieties."

Reasons given by Mr. Smith for the objection of British and Scottish millers to Garnet were that it is lacking in protein values and also that its baking qualities lack strength and stability as compared with the Marquis and Reward varieties.

Mr. Smith was definite in his statement that he did not wish to be construed as advocating the non-growing of Garnet. "This may be the best type of wheat to grow in certain districts, but, for its successful marketing it must be labelled what it is and not be placed on the market as holding grade with the other Canadian varieties."

Unless there is a separate grade for Garnet, British millers and grain buyers will be forced to divert their purchases to other channels, and there is no assurance to them that the wheat bought will be the required Marquis or Reward varieties.

A further factor, said Mr. Smith, which must be considered is that the continuance of a policy of not grading the Garnet wheat may result in definite lowering of the price of all Canadian wheat on the British markets.

Canada's Population

Percentage Of Native Born Residents Shows Decrease

The percentage of native-born making up the population of Canada has fallen from 88.06 in 1881 to 77.76 in 1931, while the foreign-born (excluding British) has grown from 2.87 per cent. in 1881 to 10.23 in 1931. During the same period the percentage of British-born varied but little being 11.07 per cent in 1881 and 11.41 per cent in 1931.

These and other interesting figures were contained in the latest bulletin on the Dominion Census of 1931. This census gave Canada a total population of 10,376,786 as against 8,787,949 in 1921, an increase in ten years of 1,588,837, or 18.08 per cent. The census of 1921 gave an increase of 1,581,840 or 21.95 per cent. over the 1911 census.

Hard Task For Doctor

Valuable Snake In London Zoo To Have Glass Eye

Fitting a snake with a glass eye is the delicate operation which faces a doctor when he works on a huge Madagascar boa in a London zoo.

Some time ago this rare and valuble boa became blind in one eye. It was found that the eye was badly damaged and causing much pain.

The offending eye was plucked out, and the snake's normally good spirits returned.

But the boa had lost much in beauty. Therefore, a suitable glass eye has been selected, and will be fitted in.

New Natural Gas Producer

A large flow of natural gas has been struck in the Kinsella field, southeast of Edmonton, Alberta. The new producer is reported to have a flow of 7,600,000 cubic feet per day.

A new bathing "suit" has been designed, in which, after it has been inflated, the wearer can float for hours.



Professor: "Once again I have come out without my umbrella."—Mucha, Warsaw.

Lets Electricity Do It

Farmer-Legislator Uses Modern Method To Remove Stumps

When J. W. Berry, member for the Delta in the British Columbia legislature, wants to remove stumps from his big farm near Langley, he just turns a switch and lets electricity do the work.

Approaching the stump with an electrically-driven auger, the stump expert pierces each of the large roots to a depth of about nine inches. Into the holes he pours a spoonful or so of gasoline and cylinder oil. Blasts of air are introduced into the holes through iron pipes attached to rubber hose.

The oil mixture is touched off with a match and soon the entire middle part of the stump is incandescent as the heart is being eaten away by the flames. Air is forced under electrical pressure through the iron pipes so the fire is maintained under forced draught until the whole of the stump is destroyed.

Once Considered Delicacy

Butter Used To Be Buried To Acquire Flavor

There is a kind of cheese that has to be buried for a period before it acquires its distinctive flavor.

The same sort of thing was formerly done with butter in the Highlands of Scotland and in Ireland, and a wooden keg containing butter which had been buried in this way was recently discovered in Skye.

This keg was buried at a depth of about six feet, and the butter, which is believed to be hundreds of years old, tasted like sweetened tallow candle.

In some parts of the East butter which has been buried for some time is still considered a delicacy and large vessels containing butter are regularly deposited underground and resurrected when sufficient time has elapsed.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



655

LOVELY NEGLIGEE WEAR OR HOSTESS GOWN, WITH PARIS STAMPED ALL OVER IT

Who doesn't adore the new negligees—long to the ankles, making one look just as slim and graceful as a reed.

Well here is a model that will do the trick for you.

And imagine how simple it is to make, too. In these days of complicated cuts, this will be as simple as eating apple pie.

It is cut fairly close about the hip area, and adjusted by an attached sash. Another interesting thing about it is the shoulder yoke which offers many schemes for contrast.

Such a model is today's pattern which can be carried out in crepe satin, chiffon in plain or print, rayon novelties, etc., but is especially nice in two tones of crepe silk as the original.

Size 36 requires 4¼ yards 35-inch with 1 yard 39-inch contrasting.

Style No. 655 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Latest Scientific Wrinkle

Ink Spot Picture Used To Analyze Human Brain

Ink spots are the latest scientific wrinkle by which psychiatrists can examine the human brain and determine whether individuals are normal or abnormal.

Hundreds of tests made by Mrs. David Ralph Hertz, wife of Traction Commissioner Hertz of Cleveland, have established positively that reactions of individuals to ordinary ink spots can be used by psychiatrists to analyze them.

There is nothing mysterious about the spots, even though their use seems to lean toward black magic. Every school child has dropped a dab of ink on a piece of paper, folded it and then guessed what it looked like.

And that procedure is exactly the one Mrs. Hertz follows. She is working in conjunction with Samuel Beck of Boston. Beck is making charts of the reactions of abnormal people and Mrs. Hertz charts of normal humans.

"Of course, the test is only begun," she said. "Hundreds of more examples will have to be taken. But this test of mine has proved the process is practical."

Mrs. Hertz first tested 300 children in a junior high school. Using 10 ink spots, she allowed each subject to look at each spot for two minutes, jotting down verbatim everything said.

Then she compared the answers with hundreds of others she got from special groups of psychoneurotics, maladjusted girls and feeble-minded.

By finding the normal for each special type, Mrs. Hertz can work backwards and quickly classify an unknown case.

Normal people seemed to see animal and insect life in the spots. Psychoneurotics were sensitive to color in some spots and most of them saw parts of the human body in the spots. The feeble-minded visioned far-fetched likenesses. With a natural antagonism to social tenets, the maladjusted girls made their first remarks about the white spots left by the ink as it spread. That's called perseverance.

Well Known "Mrs. Grundy"

Famous Character Came Into Existence In English Play

That famous character "Mrs. Grundy," came into existence in a play called "Speed the Plough," written by Thomas Morton and produced some hundred and thirty years ago. In this play one of the characters has a habit of dragging her neighbour, Mrs. Grundy, into everything she says. At last her husband bursts out: "It is always 'What will Mrs. Grundy say? What will Mrs. Grundy think?'" Actually, Mrs. Grundy never once appears on the stages! But the constant reference to her opinions appealed to the public fancy and she she still survives as a stickler for the proprieties.

Tests Were Successful

A successful secret test of a new torpedo-like rocket was conducted at Duemmer Lake, near Osnabrueck, Germany. The rocket, invented by the Hanover engineer, Reinhold Tiling, is about eight feet long and equipped with wings about 10 feet wide. The rocket shot into the air and the wings unfolded at an altitude of more than 5,000 feet, permitting the rocket to glide to earth.

Japanese long-tailed fowls sometimes have tails 18 feet in length.

PROUD OF GAVEL



Mr. Stewart Young, of the Town Planning Branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Municipal Affairs, proudly displaying a gavel sent to him as Secretary of the Saskatchewan Land Surveyors Association by J. Lonsdale Doupe of Winnipeg. The gavel is made from oak grown on grounds of the pioneer home of the Inkster family at Kildonan, Manitoba.

Red Clover Seed

High Grade Seed Brings Three Cents Per Pound More Than Ordinary Article

According to a news report going the rounds of the press, farmers of the Stittsville (Ontario) district, recently sold a shipment of 33,000 pounds of red clover seed which was graded and sealed as Certified, No. 1. This seed brought 3 cents per pound more than dealers were offering for ordinary No. 1, proving once more that it pays to grow the best. Watch the Stittsville men when the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference takes place at Regina next year. At this great all-Canadian, open to the world show, there are four classes for clover seed with $6,500 in 110 cash prizes. There are three firsts each of $300.

Wins Farm Competition

Master Farmer Successful In Regina Board Of Trade Contest

Thomas A. McCusker, Regina's master farmer, has won both competitions held by the Regina Board of Trade in Regina district, this year, the better farming and standing wheat crop contests. This is the third successive year for Mr. McCusker to win the better farming contest, and under the rules of the Board of Trade, he is debarred from taking part in this competition for two years in succession. It is the first year he has won the standing wheat crop contest.

Others who won prizes in the better farming competition are: Second, McDermid Rankin, Grand Coulee; third, E. Cheston, Grand Coulee; fourth, J. A. Chalmers, Grand Coulee; and F. W. Myers.

Likely Fills Her Column

The editor of the Times-Democrat, Flemingsburg, Kentucky, who by the way is a woman, apparently is acquainted with the failings of human nature. At the head of the "Personals" column each week appears the following notice—"If you have visitors of whom you are not ashamed, report to this office."

More than 6,000 oak trees from the Cobham Hall estate, near Gravesend, England, were sold at auction.

SPRING-CLEANING AN EMPRESS



Under special arrangement with the Dominion Government the Canadian Pacific Empress Liners will, in future, have their annual summer overhaul in the great drydock at Victoria, British Columbia, instead of at Hong Kong, as in the past. Our picture shows the R.M.S. Empress of Russia in drydock, the first of the Canadian Pacific Fleet to be spring-cleaned in Canada. The "Empress of Russia" is 570 feet long, with a beam of 68 feet, but she looked small in the mammoth Victoria drydock which is 1,150 feet long with a minimum width of 124 feet. The drydock has a capacity of 42,000,000 gallons yet can be pumped dry in four hours.

The Victoria dock is exceeded in size only by the Commonwealth Dock of Boston, which is 29 feet longer. The new Southampton dock is 1,200 feet long but over all is not as large as that at Victoria.

The Dominion Government, in order to bring the work to Canada granted special concessions which will result in the expenditure of some $150,000 on labour plus the cost of material.

Studying Weather Conditions In North

Scientists Operating Electric Power Plant At Fort Rae

Amazing to Indians and a marvel to white settlers as well, an electric power plant is in operation at Fort Rae trading post 1,000 miles north of Edmonton.

The plant is being operated by the party of British scientists, headed by Prof. J. M. Stagg of London, England, who arrived recently to establish a base for their year's work. Lights from the plant will be used to illuminate the Hudson's Bay Company's trading store and the post manager's house.

Hundreds of Indians who were arriving at the trading post to await the paying of treaty money were keen observers of the mysterious white men "making medicine" in buildings once occupied by the natives.

After arriving on the Liard River steamer, the scientists set to work immediately and now are well established. The old log building which was once a shelter for Dogrib Indians has been transformed into a meteorological house which is full of delicate instruments.

Rustic and historical floors are occupied by benches and tripods on which rest sensitive instruments which are used to study weather conditions.

One of the most interesting instruments set up is a device for recording automatically all day long on a chart the velocity, direction and pressure of the wind.

Protruding through the roof of the weather building is a long steel tube, on both sides of which are two small rubber tubes which convey the speed and pressure of the wind to delicate mechanism below which automatically record the readings.

Erected outdoors are two other instruments of simpler construction which are used to determine the velocity of the clouds.

The instruments for observing the terrestrial magnetism are complicateed indeed, consisting of scores of tiny brass set screws, glass prisms, lenses of all types, photographic roller, etcetera.

For recording the temperature and barometric pressure of the atmosphere at extremely high altitudes, rubber balloons six feet in diameter will be sent up at intervals to a height of 52,800 feet. At this altitude the balloons will burst and the self-recording instruments will fall to the earth.

Great concern is felt over the problem of recovering these instruments. While the balloon is rising through a current, several miles up, it can be carried many miles away and thus make the chances of its recovery very small.

The only solution thus far is to tie about 3,000 feet of colored ribbon to the instruments so that when they fall the ribbon will trail behind and, upon striking the ground, stretch over the snow for a great distance.

Dog teams will be used to convey the parties about the country in search of instruments which fall from the balloons. Also, a $10 reward will be offered to any Indian who returns a set of the instruments to Prof. Stagg.

Bogus Stock Salesmen Still Finding Victims

Millions Lost In New York State During Few Months

Even in these times high-pressure stock salesmen are finding plenty of victims. During the six months ending June 30 more than $23,000,000 was lost on bogus stocks in New York State alone. State Bureau of Securities enjoined 818 persons and firms from selling stock.

People never tire of chasing the rainbow. Spin a yarn of easy money and there will always be someone to invest. If the losses were incurred by those who could afford to take a flier, it would not be so bad. But so many of the millions put in worthless securities come from the life savings of widows and aged men, whose power is gone to recuperate financial reverses.

New Pastime For Blind

Invention Enables Sightless Persons To Do Crossword Puzzles

A London doctor has made an invention whereby the blind can do crossword puzzles and acrostics. The inventor is Dr. F. W. Alexander, a former medical officer, and the inspiration came to him as he passed a laundry.

The invention is based on the Braille reading system for the blind, and is composed of a laundry-board studded with nails denoting groups of the alphabet. Numerous games can be played on this device.

Division Of Wheat Acreage

Canada's wheat crop of 1932 is likely to be harvested from about 25,168,000 acres of which 2,552,000 acres are in Manitoba, 14,184,000 acres in Saskatchewan, 7,728,999 acres in Alberta and 704,000 acres distributed through the other provinces.

A railway season ticket, covering 175 miles of travel, was issued to a dog, at Plymouth, so it could accompany its mistress, a travelling saleswoman, on her trips.

The life of a single hair on a human's head is estimated to be from six to 10 years.

Additional Sites Recommended For Marking By Historic Sites and Monuments Board

Archaeologists May Be Making Great Discovery

Believe Manger So Long Venerated Is Not True One

Excavations started after an accidental discovery are expected to reveal the manger in which Christ was born.

A rock-hewn grotto at the Church of the Nativity at Bethlehem has been shown for centuries as the manger, but the new excavations seem to show that tradition has been mistaken.

Though it is agreed that the Church of the Nativity, the oldest Christian building in the world, stands on the site of the inn where Mary and Joseph sought shelter, not all authorities believe the manger now venerated to be the actual one.

The Church of the Nativity actually is a series of monasteries and churches of three sects—Greeks, Latins and Armenians—under one roof. Below the transept, reached by a circular staircase, is the Grotto, or Chapel of Nativity.

The pavement in the underground Chapel of Nativity was broken. After discussions between the three sects it was arranged that the public works department of the government should replace the flagstones.

When the workmen removed the old stones and started digging, they were surprised to find the remains of some former building.

The antiquities department in Jerusalem were called in, and walls, pillars, doors and stairs were revealed. Government archaeologists are now sinking shafts at three places.

It is thought by some experts that the remains found are part of the original church erected by Constantine the Great, the first Christian emperor, in the year 330. These parts, apparently, were covered by Justinian, who made alterations two centuries later.

A new pavement has been found and a subterranean vaulted roof.

Through this massive roof is being sunk a shaft into what may be the actual manger, the stable portion of the inn where Mary and Joseph sought shelter after they had been refused admission to the inn "because there was no room for them."

The archaeologists now working at Bethlehem are not prepared to make any statement until all the remains have been uncovered and exhaustively studied. Experts free to make a statement, however, believe them to be on the eve of the greatest discovery ever made by archaeology.

Keeping Up With Others

Idea Is All Right In Matter Of Progress

In one sense we must keep up with others. Their success inspires us. A student should not let another student outdo him! And the progressive ideas of other people often lead us to better ways of doing business, and to better methods of living. Keep up with good sensible people!

But many prosperous people set a bad example. They spend too much money on fine houses, and expensive dress and jewelry and automobiles. You may have enough to keep up with them, but I advise you to pay no attention to their example. Have simple habits. Live in your own way, according to your own taste, and well within your means. Remember, not all "high-flyers" are able to fly so high! "Up like a rocket, down like a stick!"

It is pitiful to see some poor people trying to keep up with foolish rich people! Everybody knows they are poor, and living beyond their means. They thus lose their credit and the respect of sensible people. Poverty is not a crime. No sensible rich man looks down on his poor neighbor—on the other hand, he has great respect for a sensible, industrious poor man!—J. P. Greene.

Farm Prices Advancing

Better Times Indicated By News On Financial Page

Cheering news is to be found on the financial pages of the newspapers. In the United States experts estimate the nation's swine (animals, not humans) are worth $250,000,000 more than quotations six weeks ago. Local farmers are getting a dollar a hundred more for their hogs and a dollar and a quarter more for cattle than they were a few weeks ago. Lambs are higher, so are butter and eggs. Food prices have been rising steadily since June 1. The total potential buying power of the farmer has been increased by millions, and it may well mark the beginning of a general business improvement. —Petrolia Advertiser-Topic.

Creamery Butter Production

The quantity of creamery butter produced in Canada in 1931 is the largest ever recorded by the dairying indstry of Canada. It amounted to 225,000,000 pounds, an increase of about 40,000,000 pounds over the previous year. There are 2,696 dairy factories in operation in Canada.

The average tornado sweeps an area of about 10 miles.

Moles are confined to the north temperate latitudes.

The development of interest in historic sites and landmarks throughout Canada has increased greatly during the past few years, mainly as a result of the excellent work being carried out by the Department of the Interior on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. The Board, which recently concluded its annual meeting in Ottawa, was formed in 1919 with the sanction of the Minister of the Interior, to advise the department on the preservation of such monuments and sites as were considered of preeminent national interest. Th chief objects in view were the education of the nation in the history of the country, the stimulation of patriotism, the commemoration of the deeds of those who bore a significant part in the exploration, defence and development of the country, and in addition the preservation as national property of sites having outstanding historical interest.

The first meeting was held in October, 1919, and the name "Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada" adopted. The Board, which is composed of eminent historians chosen with a view to having representation from all parts of Canada, is honorary in character. The recommendations of the Board are carried out by the National Parks Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. Up to the present time 190 sites have been marked with a standard bronze tablet approved by the Board.

Among the sites recommended for marking at the recent meeting of the Board are those of the first iron furnace in Upper Canada, at Lyndhurst, Leeds County, Ontario; the first submarine telegraph in North America, between Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick; and the fur-trading post of Norway House at the north end of lake Winnipeg, in Manitoba. The inauguration of the first stage route between Quebec and Montreal, and the signing of the Indian treaties made near Orillia, Ontario, are also to be commemorated.

The first iron furnace in Ontario was constructed at Furnace Falls, township of Lansdowne, County of Leeds, by Wallis Sunderlin in 1801, and was operated until 1812. The first submarine telegraph cable in North America was laid in November, 1852, by the steamer "Ellen Gisbourne" between Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick, and Carleton Head, Prince Edward Island. Treaties made with the Indian tribes in 1798, 1815, and 1818, which transferred to public control the ancient country of the Hurons lying north and west of Lake Simcoe, will be commemorated with a suitable marker at Orillia, Ontario. The importance of Norway House in the early history of Canada will be perpetuated with a marker reviewing the chain of events connected with the famous fur-trading post in Manitoba.

Believes Sun Spots Control Lake Level

Professor Finds Erie's Changes Follow Solar Cycle

Sun-spots control the level of Lake Erie, according to Prof. J. J. Nassau, observatory director of Cleveland, after a detailed study in co-operation with William Koski, graduate student.

Lagging two years behind, the water level in the lake rises and falls with the 11½ year cycle of minimum to maximum to minimum intensity in the spots on the sun, Dr. Nassau's experiments showed.

The unusually high level of the lake in 1930 was due directly to the fact that the sun spots reached a maximum degree of inteslty during 1928. Since 1930, the level has been receding annually and according to Prof. Nassau's observations, will continue to do so for at least two more years.

Ancient Salvage

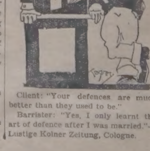
A project is on foot to recover the treasure on board the "Orient," one of the French ships that were sunk by Nelson in Abukir Bay, during the famous Battle of the Nile on August 1, 1798. It is estimated that there is about £500,000 worth of gold on board, part of the money seized by the French in Malta on their way to Egypt.

"Goodness! How fat Betty is getting."

"That's because she daily doesn't."

Wife: "I took great pains with that cucumber salad I made."

Hubby: "So did I."



Client: "Your defences are much better than they used to be."

Barrister: "Yes, I only learnt the art of defence after I was married."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

To Check Criminality

Scientific Treatment Of Delinquency and Crime Inaugurated in England

A significant and encouraging movement has recently been launched in England in an effort to combat crime at its source. This movement is under the auspices of the Association for the Scientific Treatment of Delinquency and Crime, and has for its ultimate aim the founding of a National Institute for the prevention of crime.

There can be no question that the treatment of first offenders and of young criminally-disposed persons has much to do with the creation of the crop of criminals and the formation of habits and crime. To overcome the criminal tendencies of hardened criminals is admittedly a most difficult job, but this effort in England would appear to have in it the elements of hopefulness in that it strives to rescue the young person who is about to start out on a criminal career. Too much in the past it has been true that young people guilty of lapses against the welfare of society have been sent to prison when they might have been otherwise dealt with, and in prison have acquired confirmation and hardening of their tendencies until they have emerged as man and woman with their hands against society and with society's hands against them. In this effort to which we have alluded it is intended that there shall be clearing stations, at which first offenders would undergo physical and psychological examination and then be given treatment in clinics or re-education centres, without loss of freedom or stain upon reputation. In this way it would seem likely that many will be saved from a life of crime to useful citizenship.

Along such lines it would appear that there would be genuine likelihood of preventing the drain upon society's resources involved in the imprisonment of criminals, at least a certain proportion of whom would be re-established in good living. The experiment deserves all encouragement and is backed in England by great names of scientists and public men.

This experiment overseas should be observed by our Canadian authorities who have power to deal with the prevention of crime.—Regina Leader-Post.

Monkeys Are Neither Bipeds Or Quadrupeds

Four-Handed Like Bridge Game Says London Customs Board

How many feet has a monkey?

The question arose when a shipment of six of the chattering primates arrived at Folkestone from the continent. British tariff law admits quadrupeds without duty; other animals are taxed.

"Monkeys have four feet," the London firm whither the simians were consigned argued

"No," ruled customs agents, "they have two feet and two hands" — so they were taxed as bipeds.

Protesting against H. M. Custom agents' deficiency in zoological knowledge, the consignees appealed to the board of customs in London.

This sage board confounded them all:

"None!" Monkeys, they affirmed, are quadrumanous (four-handed, like a bridge game).

So the poor monkeys haven't a foot to stand on, and neither has the appellant.

New Upholstery For London Omnibuses

Milk From Rubber Trees Used For Curious Material

A curious upholstery material is being manufactured for the London omnibuses. The pure milk from the rubber trees is whipped up until it is all froth, and the froth is poured into moulds. The rubber sets to the shape of the cushions, and is like a huge blansmange, which is said to have an "abnormal liveliness," giving wonderful elasticity and a very comfortable seat.

Wood-Pulp Production

Over three-quarters of the wood-pulp produced in Canada in 1930 was manufactured and used in mills which use their own pulp for the production of paper. About twenty-one per cent. of the total quantity of pulp produced was made for export.

"Could you help out with $10, old fellow?"

"Impossible. But thanks for thinking I could."

In Oregon a loser in a gambling game can sue the winner and recover double the amount he lost.



"Come down, boys, I am ashamed of you."

"You needn't be. We shall reach the top all right."—Fliegende Blaetter, Munich.

Opium Being Grown With Charity Funds

Money Sent To Relieve Suffering Chinese Diverted To Poppy Fields

Wide-spread cultivation of opium poppies on land reclaimed in Shensi province by funds from American and British charity sources is the subject of a report in Tientsin, China, that has occasioned resentment on the part of foreigners living there.

Shensi has long been the home of China's most serious annual famines, and already appeals are about to be made for funds to stave off another disaster for thousands of families living in that interior province.

More than a million local dollars, the result of one annual appeal, has been spent on an irrigation system to save an enormous and fertile area, in the hope that the fear of starvation would be removed from the minds of thousands of Chinese.

It was the hope and expectation of those who undertook the scheme, with funds donated by sympathetic Americans and others, that wheat would be sown and that Shensi might once more become a profitable agricultural centre. Instead of wheat or any other grain being planted, according to reports at Tientsin, the land has been turned over to the cultivation of opium.

Just entering its fourth year of serious drought, the starving populace now finds it must appeal to the outside world for charity to carry it through.

The correspondence column of a British paper publishes a communication from Shensi declaring: "Shensi has suffered from drought, and the logical remedy is, therefore, irrigation projects built with famine relief funds. The local officials enthusiastically applaud and supported such schemes, because the irrigated land will eventually be made eminently suitable for opium cultivation and thereby give them another opportunity to get rich quick.

"This is not a vague supposition, but a stark and irrefutable reality. In fact, so real that even several of the more conscientious local missionaries have voiced their disagreement with the present relief policy.

It is an undeniable fact that the best watered and most fertile regions of the province are under opium. For instance, in the fertile Wei River Valley, nearly all wells are productive, although, at present, perhaps, not exactly abundant in water supply, but all this water is drawn for opium plantations.

Shensi province is off the beaten track and few foreigners ever go there. Notices are already beginning to appear in Chinese and foreign newspapers pointing to the tragic sufferings of Shensi famine regions, and appeals for funds are likely soon to be made.

Branded Beef

Sales Of Well-Finished Beef Have Been Greatly Boosted

The current issue of the Livestock and Meat Trade Review, prepared by the markets intelligence service of the Dominion livestock Branch at Ottawa, supplies some striking figures with respect to the extent to which sales of well-finished beef have been boosted through branding as provided under the federal beef grading service.

For the first four months of 1931, sales of branded beef are reported as totalling 5,032,396 pounds, while for the first four months of 1932 the total is 7,047,396 pounds—an increase of 2,014,969 pounds, or 40 per cent. Another way of presenting the same figures is to transpose this increase into terms of head of beef cattle, which, allowing an average dressed weight of 600 pounds each, amounts to 3,525 head.

It is also of interest to note from this report that the volume of beef branded in Quebec packing-houses, chiefly in Montreal (1,430,017 pounds), is nearly two-and-a-half times the amount branded during the first four months of 1931. This figure, however, does not begin to represent the actual volume of branded beef now being sold in Montreal as a great deal of the Montreal supply is dressed at Toronto and Winnipeg stockyards. Officials of the beef grading service estimate that about 30 per cent. of all the beef being branded finds a market outlet in Montreal. This places the Montreal figure at upwards of 2,100,000 pounds.

While every province in Canada in which beef is branded shows an increase in volume over last year, the largest increase in grading, outside of Quebec, is in Manitoba, which shows a gain of around 300,000 pounds during the first four months of the current year.

Pendulum Observations

Pendulum observations by the Dominion Observatory, Department of the Interior, show that the mountains of British Columbia are buoyed up by abnormally light material extending down into the earth's crust for about sixty miles. The excess of gravity revealed by the pendulum on the prairies is believed to be due to an extensive underground of abnormally havy rock.

Young lady wants to know why a young man who is attentive to a girl is called her suitor. He is called her suitor because he may or may not.

Manitoba had 165,000 sheep at the end of last year, Saskatchewan had 209,000, and Alberta, 614,000. Total 988,000.

Magicians Of the Past

Showmen's Illusions That Mystified Crowds Of a Former Generation

Many of the most renowned magicians, who entertained crowded theatres in the last century and the earlier years of the present one, were inventors of no mean ability. Kellar, Hermann the Great and, later, Thurston made the machinery which they employed in the most puzzling of their illusions. Thurston spent years in perfecting the "Levitated Lady," in which a young woman appeared to be suspended in the air.

The trick of the speaking head, in which the head of a girl, severed from the body and floating in space, continued to carry on conversation, took years to bring to complete success, yet it also was of simple construction. Magicians are a clannish lot, and they keep as sacred trusts their own secrets and those of members of their guild. That these secrets become known to the world is not because they are intrusted to the Patent Office, but because some one else eventually proves as smart as the inventor.

One of the striking features of a travelling show in the '80s was the "Talking Automatum," a wax figure in a glass case that answered questions and solved mysteries. It was the show's most successful attraction and brought down the wrath of a competing combination which referred to it as a "ventriloquistic fake." If the contriver of the trick really had discovered, as he claimed, the "secret of artificial speech" he might have shared honors with Edison. What he did was to conceal a dwarf between the two layers of the floor of the case and make him the mouthpiece of the trick.

One of the illusions of another magician of the age was to raise a flaming wand and cause the ceiling of a theatre to blaze with "luminous stars of the firmament." He was chemist enough to know the value of phosphorus as a showman's helper. Magic has lost much of its vogue as an entertainment. Science does on a grand scale what the magician did as an exhibition of mystery. Compare the talking automatum with the phonograph or the radio; compare bespangling a room by phosphorescent spots with touching a key flashing hundreds of thousands of lights into being a hundred miles away. The man of magic finds that he belongs only to his time, and that is of short duration.—New York Sun.

New Telephone Innovation

Saskatchewan City Subscribers Do Not Need Alarm Clock

Telephone subscribers in Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, desiring to make sure of getting up at any particular hour in future, may be called by telephone.

Inauguration of this new service through city telephone exchanges, was announced by Hon. J. F. Bryant, minister of telephones. The girl at "central" will act as an alarm clock, Mr. Bryant said.

Grain Storage Facilities

Saskatchewan has 3,229 country elevators with a total capacity of 103,162,850 bushels, and two interior grain storage elevators which will hold 11,000,000 bushels. Private elevators in the province hold 4,500,000 bushels.

A youngster in school was asked: "Where are elephants found?"

"Elephants are so large that they never get lost," was his answer.

And that could apply to the advertising business without stretching one's imagination too much.

She: "We've been waiting a long time for my mother."

He: "Hours, I should say."

She (rapturously): "Oh, George!"

RADIO ANNOUNCER



Bill Hay, the popular announcer of Amos and Andy enjoying the sunshine and fresh air (without the famous taxicab company) at Victoria, British Columbia.

Calendar Is Left Behind

Father Time Sprints Ahead Six Hours Every Year

Every leap year laymen and scientists alike have the opportunity of watching the efforts of the calendar to catch up with Father Time. Once in four years our antiquated calendar must somehow gain a day to make up six hours lost each year. This it does partially by adding a day on what we know as Leap Year. Still the calendar does not quite catch up in the race. There is still eleven minutes and fourteen seconds left unaccounted for each year. Thus there exists centurial leap years, where another day is added. These Leap Years, now almost forgotten, are those centuries exactly divisible by 400. Three out of four century years, 1700, 1800, and 1900 are common years, but 2000 is a Leap Year. This plan matches the solar year within twenty-six seconds.

Easy To Get Across

Canada Has No Border Patrol In British Columbia

Hundreds of "floaters" from the state of Washington, practically all of them United States citizens, are reported drifting across the international boundary into British Columbia, with Vancouver generally as their destination.

Canada maintains no border patrol in British Columbia and crossing of the boundary outside the recognized gateway is an easy matter.

Receives New Title

New title has been added to the already imposing list of the Prince of Wales; that of Commodore. He consented to become Commodore of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, which is the second oldest club of its kind, Lord Queenborough retiring to make way for him.

Conductor—"Can't you see the sign, 'No smoking'?"

Sailor—"Sure, mate, that's plain enough. But they's so many dippy signs here. One says, 'Wear Nemo Corsets.' So I ain't payin' attention to any of them!"

Doctor: "Now, before I examine you, may I ask what you drink?"

Patient: "Thank you, doctor. A small whisky and soda for me."

Italian Heir Likely To Receive Fortune

Case Has Been In Courts For Sixty-Five Years

To inherit a million in money left by an ancestor 332 years ago does not fall to the lot of every man.

But this is the happy end of a case which the courts of Italy have been trying since 1867 and it seems that a certain Giovanni Trombetta, postal clerk at Milan post office, gets the lion's share of the fortune after living 45 years in a very modest way.

In the year 1600 Baron Antonio Trombetta, who had vast funds at Montebello Jonico, in Calabria, left them all in trust to neighboring Capucine monks, founded an abbey for them and gave them his farm buildings too. It seems that the baron had quarrelled with his family, which consisted of a mother who had married and her two sons by her second husband.

When, in 1866, the monasteries were to a great extent secularized, the baron's fortune, which had increased a hundredfold, was not claimed by his kin, and the Italian government, according to law, took possession of it.

Then the descendants of the baron's half brothers, who had grown poor, and come down to the humblest classes of society, appeared and made their claims. Of these there were 70 persons, but the courts weeded them out to 40 and now the chief heir is Giovanni Trombetta.

The money will soon be handed over to him, but the state kept a considerable portion of the whole estate which was being carefully nursed by the Abbots at Montebello Jonico for the benefit of a poor postal employee.

Educated In Many Places

Daughter Of U.S. Consul Has Done Much Travelling

Mary Marsh, daughter of the United States consul at Sydney, Nova Scotia, should be internationally minded. She has taken her travelling between terms at school, but not in the stereotyped manner of students on cut-and-dried world cruises. Miss Marsh was born at Manila, Phillipine Islands; attended grammar school at Ottawa, high school in the United States, was privately tutored in Mexico, attended a ladies' institute in Montevideo, Uruguay, and graduated from high school in Sydney. She then entered Dalhousie University, for two and one-half years of uninterrupted attendance. But she will graduate from the University of Strassbourg, Germany. Her father, O. Gaylord Marsh, has been appointed to the consular post in that historic city.

Apartments On Stilts

Plan Provides Sheltered Playground For Children In Cities

Nine-storey apartment homes on stilts are proposed, for New York City. The structures would have no first storeys. Almost all the space usually devoted to a ground floor to be reserved as a sheltered playground for children. According to the architects, apartments on the street level will never be missed.

"I have only ten minutes and I hardly know where to begin," said the speaker.

"Begin at the ninth minute," shouted a bored man in the back of the audience.

Nearly two-thirds of the artificial flowers exported into the United States last year came from Germany.

Only about one American male out of every 200 attains a height of six feet.

Paint exposed to the weather ordinarily lasts about five years.

QUEBEC'S CLEAR SKIES FAVORABLE FOR OBSERVATION



"This is just the kind of sky we want to observe the eclipse satisfactorily," Sir Frank Dyson, Astronomer-Royal, and other British astronomers and scientists, told reporters when they arrived at Quebec on the liner "Montcalm." They have come to Canada to observe the total eclipse of the sun at various points in Quebec and New England, and are divided into four separate parties, going to Magog and Parent, Quebec Province; and Berlin, New Hampshire, and Mattocks, Me. The celebrated astronomers are seen pointing to Quebec's clear sky. The group included Sir Frank Dyson, leader of the Royal Astronomical Society's Expedition (left, pointing): J. F. Cameron, Solar Physics Observatory, Cambridge; Prof. J. F. M. Stratton and Prof. H. Dingle, of the Imperial College of Science and Technology.

Holidaying In the Rockies

Pack Trail Trips Open Up Way To New Experiences

A trip with saddle horses and pack train through the Canadian Rockies opens up a way to new experiences and to wonderful scenery that can be viewed in no other way. Expert guides, competent help and sure-footed horses make these trips, that cross trails followed by prospectors and freighters in the days of the gold rushes, more enjoyable and less hazardous than those of the pioneers.

These pack trail trips are becoming quite popular. Unfamiliarity with pack-saddles, cinches and the intricacies of the diamond hitch may have in the past deterred many from taking an extended trip, but now the vacationist has nothing to fear from those mysteries of the pack trail. Outings of several weeks may be made free from bothersome details as the outfitters provide for every contingency leaving the traveller free to enjoy the scenery, the fishing, camp life and the sensation of participating in something new and untried.

The organizing of these trips with saddle and pack horses is necessarily a highly specialized business, for the safety and comfort of the party must be assured as well as the providing of all means by which the trips may be made enjoyable and memorable. The outfitter must supply well-broken saddle horses, selected for their ability to tread the mountain trails, ford streams and pick their way around boulders and over deadfalls with almost uncanny intelligence. Grace and speed are not the highest points in the choosing of a good pack horse as travelling these trails is not by hard and fast rules. The average day's travel is fifteen miles, and camp is usually made at any spot where there is wood, water, and a sufficient supply of feed for the horses.

The outfitters supply tents, equipment and provisions for the trip as well as experienced guides and competent help. Personal equipment and beds, however, must be taken in by the individual, and in regard to beds it might be well to mention in passing that the eider down sleeping bag and an air mattress have been found to the most suitable for packing on horses and for comfort at night. The provision list is made up of a greater variety than is usually carried on a canoe trip. Canned goods and fresh vegetables are indicated in the four pounds per day which is the average weight of food consumed by each member of the party on these trips. Labour, food, horses, equipment other than personal supplies and beds, are usually supplied at a contract rate which is regulated to a certain extent by the size of the party and the duration of the trip.

The trips are almost impossible to describe in words alone, as the trails wind through the valleys, along the bases of mountains, across streams, through sweet-scented woods and up over wind-swept hills with an accompanying panorama of towering peaks and mirrored reflections in silvery lakes. The waterfalls, the headlong rush of streams, picturesque valleys and the soft whispering forests can all be seen and enjoyed on the trail but never adequately portrayed with mere words, pencil or brush.

Movie Wind Machine Combats Brush Fires

Is Capable Of Putting Out Small Blaze Quickly

Blowing out a brush fire as easily as a person might snuff out a match, a powerful wind machine, developed for a Hollywood motion-picture studio, has been used successfully in combating forest fires by the Los Angeles county forestry department.

Tests proved that the machine is capable of putting out any small blaze quickly, best results being obtained when dirt and sand were shovelled into the stream of air from the propeller, thus smothering the flames.

The wind machine may be particularly valuable where no water is available and, if mounted on a tractor, could be taken into heavily overgrown territory, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. It is also proposed to direct the blast of air through a funnel-like nozzle and, with the compressed air, blow out by the roots brush and dry grass to cut fire breaks.

Winds Get Their Turn

Recently the last river mail boat on the Mississippi closed fifty years of continuous service between Memphis and Maydee, Tenn. The same day a post-office bulletin called attention to the fact that 12,000 pounds —553,000 pieces—of mail had been sent via air during the first year of air mail at Memphis. The waters receive a well-deserved rest, but the winds are just beginning to work.

Substitutes For Gold

New materials are employed in dentistry for artificial work and platinum is being used for jewelry. If currency is ever completely simplified to a strict basis of intrinsic value, France may yet be wondering what she ever really wanted with all that gold.

One thing that always has puzzled us is why these trick remedies that "cure" dandruff, etc., etc., with "a single application," come in such large bottles.

A novel clock in a South American city is in the form of a searchlight. The clock, in revolving, falls on a different landmark every hour.

All-Canadian Highway

Completion Is Expected In About Two Years' Time

Preaching the gospel of the vital need of good roads, everywhere in Canada, Samuel L. Squire of Toronto, chairman of the Canadian Good Roads Association's executive committee, visited Edmonton recently returning from the Pacific coast.

"In two years' time Canadians will be able to travel across the Dominion on an all-Canadian Highway with the exception of a short break for the lake journey, from Fort William to the Soo," Mr. Squire said. "It has been a tremendous task, cutting through and preparing the highway in northern Ontario, particularly from Kenora on to Fort William. But progress is being made.

Mr. Squire told of the great aid given the association by governments in all the provinces. Recently, too, Newfoundland has joined the organization. Everywhere the necessity of preparing good roads, for the comfort and pleasure of the tourists, is apparent, declared Mr. Squire.

"Co-operation is undoubtedly the big need today, not only between the various provinces of Canada, but between the urban and rural sections," declared the good roads advocate. "Time was when a farmer, driving to the city, was referred to by some as a 'hick.' At the same time when a city fellow went to the country, he was a 'dude.'

"It's different now. With good roads leading right to the farm doors, the farmer is just as familiar with city affairs as the citizen and the people living in the cities are just as familiar with conditions in the country."

Vancouver Grain Storage

Building Big Addition To Elevator Capacity To Take Care Of Grain Trade

An important addition to Vancouver grain storage facilities has been decided upon and elevator capacity will be increased to the extent of 1,475,000 bushels. The cost involved in this addition to elevator capacity will be about $375,000, and the work will be hastened so that the new accommodation will be ready to receive grain early in October. This port will then be able to store more than 17,000,000 bushels at one time.

In recent years, with millions of bushels of grain pouring out of Alberta and Saskatchewan, Vancouver terminal has at times been so congested that westbound traffic has been restricted.

The movement of Canadian wheat through the port of Vancouver has been a comparatively recent development, but has grown to very lage proportions. Whether the opening of the new route via Hudson Bay will have any appreciable effect upon westbound shipments remains to be seen.

It is also announced that a shipment of 4,000 tons of wheat will leave this port at an early date for delivery at Vladivostok. A few months ago several million bushels of western grain was shipped from Vancouver to the Russian port.

Recipe For Keeping Young

Be Keenley Interested In Everything Says Henry Ford

Henry Ford at 69 believes that if he continues to "keep interested in everything," old age will not bother him.

Celebrating his 69th birthday a few weeks ago, he said he believed that "people whose interests are up to date will get along in the world," wtihout growing old.

"We like to have people think we get better as we get older," said Mr. Ford, "and I believe people of these times have more varied interests to keep them young."

The motor manufacturer expressed the belief that business conditions will gradually improve as people do more for themselves and cease looking to the Government or some Santa Claus for aid."

Millionaire Rag Picker

William H. Kearns, Chicago, in life an obscure rag-collector, died a millionaire. This was revealed when a brother and sister filed a $2,000,000 bond pending disposition of the estate. Kearns, who died intestate at the age of 70, left stocks and bonds amounting to $1,000,000.

The girls who buy cheap stockings often get a run for their money.

Greece plans to construct 2,100 miles of new highways.



"I should die of boredom doing nothing all day."

Oh, you never did have much perseverance."—Hummel, Hamburg.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Rothesday dock, one of the largest on the Clyde, has been temporarily closed on account of decline of shipbuliding.

Dividend on the common stock of Canadian Pacific Railway for the first six months of 1932 is not being paid at present.

The Church of Scotland plans to build 30 churches in Scotland in the next seven years, 10 of which will be in Edinburgh and five in Glasgow.

Representatives accompanying the Japanese Olympic team plan to buy the cabin of each athlete from that country who wins an Olympic title.

Newton, Mass., one of Boston's wealthiest suburbs, has nearly two automobiles for every family. There are 14,000 families and 23,000 automobiles.

Florenz Ziegfeld, New York theatrical producer, who died recently in California, bequeathed his whole estate to Billie Burke, his widow, and Patricia, their daughter.

An air-taxi was chartered from Imperial Airways by a London woman for a return flight to Chelmsford, Essex, where she placed a wreath on a grave in the churchyard.

Art and agriculture are the only creative professions in the world, says John Erskine, novelist. "By artists I mean all craftsmen who are creators," he said, "and by agriculturists I mean all those who produce and create wealth from the soil."

San Francisco's new $6,000,000 opera house, the first and only municipally owned opera house in the United States, will be formally dedicated next month as a war memorial. It will open Oct. 15, with perofrmance of Puccini's "Tosca."

Indicative, it is said, of an improved lumber outlook, is the protest filed with the British Columbia government by mill men against export of logs. Loggers, however, contend that they are in a position to satisfy all demands of the mill men as well as taking care of any export trade being offered.

Britain's Unemployed

Seven and a Half Million People Depending On Government Aid

A wandering army of unemployed youths, vaguely reminiscent of the United States bonus army, is making its appearance in Great Britain as a result of increases in the number of jobless announced as 2,811,792.

Unemployment has made approximately one-fourth of Britain's 45,000,000 population dependent to some extent on government aid, for fully 7,500,000 men, women and children are existing wholly or partly on government or local relief in addition to the official total of jobless.

As a result of the latest official figures, an increase of 64,438 in the month of July, and of 96,432 in the last year, the nation's relief machinery is scarcely able to cope with the situation.

Limit To Cattle Exports

Less Than 25,000 Head May Be Shipped To England Next Year

Less than 25,000 head of cattle would be shipped to the United Kingdom next year from Canada, even if the restriction now imposed against Canadian cattle landing in Britain were lifted. This estimate was made in an interview recently by Hon. Robert Weir, Canadian Minister of Agriculture.

Reports which have gone out that the lifting of the restrictions would result in Canada shipping from 100,000 to 400,000 head annually to Britain are regretted by Mr. Weir. These reports would tend to fill the British farmer with fear that his home market would be flooded by Canadian cattle, while no such danger really exists.

According To Supply

The doctor was giving a lecture to a class of girls.

"Also," he remarked, "it has been found that the human body contains sulphur!"

"Sulphur!" exclaimed a pretty young girl. "And how much sulphur is there in a girl's body?"

"Oh, the amount varies," said the doctor smilingly, "according to the girl."

"Ah," remarked the girl. "That's why some of us make better matches than others."

A material that does not stop the ultra-violet rays from the sun, resembling glass, and not as fragile, has been made from natural gas.

Barber: "Your hair is getting thin on top sir. Have you tried our new hair tonic?"

Customer: "No, it isn't that!"



Safe-breaker at home: "I should hate to open my own safe any other way."—Muskete, Vienna.

W. N. U. 1955

Make Interesting Discovery

Canadian Scientists Gain Knowledge Of Universe Of Great Importance

New knowledge of the universe, stated to be of tremendous potential importance in the scientific world, has been gained by Prof. J. S. Foster and Dr. A. Vibert Douglas, McGill scientists who returned to the university following a month's research work conducted at the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria.

Professor Foster declined to claim full success for their achievements until he and Dr. Douglas have had time to re-study their findings. He said, however, that the results of their work would quite likely create an upset of opinion among European scientists.

The two McGill scientists set themselves to examine the electrical fields of stars.

They conducted observations both at Victoria and at Pasadena, Cal. Only one day was spent at the latter place.

Victorian Order Of Nurses

Miss Smellie To Visit Europe To Study Maternal Welfare Work

In recognition of the comprehensive programme of maternal welfare carried on by the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada, the Rockefeller Foundation has extended to Miss Elizabeth Smellie, its chief superintendent, an invitation to visit a number of European countries within the next few months for the purpose of studying conditions of maternal welfare there.

Miss Smellie expects to sail early in September, visiting England, Denmark, Austria, Germany and Italy, and returning to Canada about the middle of December.

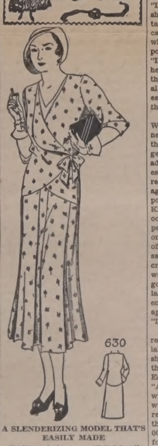
Woman Builds Church

Picturesque Building In South Africa Work Of Artist

Acting as architect, boss of the work and even as a workman, a woman is given chief credit for the construction of one of the most picturesque churches in South Africa. She is Mrs. Bertha Everard, the South African artist. She taught herself the craft of prospecting for building stone, and spent many days wandering over the veldt in search of suitable material. The church, at Carolina, Transvaal, is 20 by 65 feet.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion



630

A SLENDERIZING MODEL THAT'S EASILY MADE

Bodice cuts in one until it joins the skirt.

It's cut on the wrap-over lines so becoming and liked. The box plait effect at the front of the skirt is length giving, besides adding graceful width to the hem.

A small patterned crepe silk in dark blue and white is smart for general all-round wear.

Navy blue or black sheer crepe is exceedingly voguish. Make the vest of crisp white organdie. Leave it detachable so as to be readily removed for laundering.

White crinkle crepe silk, pale blue silk pique and chalky-pink flat tubbable silk are charming mediums.

Style No. 630 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 4⅝ yards 39-inch with ½ yard 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

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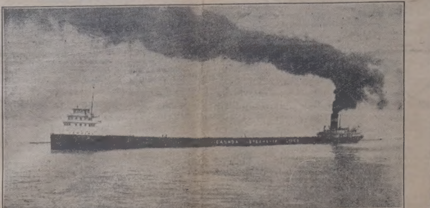
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WORLD'S RECORD WHEAT MOVEMENT MARKS WELLAND CANAL OPENING



Carrying 575,000 bushels of western wheat, representing the product of over 41,800 acres of prairie land and the largest single cargo ever carried in any single ship on any sea, the giant S.S. Lemoyne, of Canada Steamship Lines, 633 feet long and the biggest vessel on freshwater, opened the Welland Canal officially on August 6 in the presence of His Excellency, the Governor-General, Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, and the delegates to the Imperial Conference, Premier R. B. Bennett, members of the Cabinet and thousands of spectators.

Largest Grain Carrier

Boat That Is the Pride Of Canada's Inland Waterways

World's largest grain carrier, holder of all Great Lake freight records and pride of the inland waterways, the S.S. Lemoyne of the Canada Steamship Lines fleet, officially opened the new Welland Ship Canal on August 6. Officiating at the ceremony was His Excellency the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General of Canada, and delegates from all parts of the Empire attending the Imperial Conference in Ottawa.

Designed and built by Canada Steamship Lines at their own shipyards at Midland, Ontario, in 1926, the "Lemoyne" is considered a triumph of Canadian achievement and is the boast of Canadian shipyards. Since she first took the water she has captured all the major honors of the Upper Great Lakes freight carriers. Her records go even beyond freshwater for she has carried in single cargoes more grain and more coal than has ever been moved in any other single ship.

In 1929 the "Lemoyne" took on a cargo of 571,885 bushels of wheat, the crop of approximately 40,000 acres or more than 62 square miles of prairie land. In May 1930 she established a world record for the carriage of coal by taking aboard 16,538 tons and carrying it to Fort William. It required more than 300 railroad cars to bring this cargo to the ship.

Six hundred and thirty-three feet long, with a seventy foot beam, a depth of twenty-nine feet and a registered tonnage of 10,480 tons the "Lemoyne" will be by far the largest ship ever to have entered Lake Ontario and will clear the way for the carrying of the great bulk of the wheat crop of the prairies to the ports of the east by water. The "Lemoyne" along with other ships of her type will no longer be confined to the Upper Lakes; her eastern terminal becomes Kingston, Ontario, and her east to west cruising radius more than one thousand miles.

During the last twelve months the Welland Canal has seen a series of new records established. Last year the S.S. Noronic, upper lake passenger liner and flagship of the Canada Steamship Lines, northern fleet, established the first of the series of records when she made her first voyage into Lake Ontario and visited the ports of Toronto, Hamilton and Kingston for the first time. On that occasion over one hundred thousand people from these three cities went on board the "Noronic" and the walls of the canal were lined with thousands of people during her historic cruise. The "Noronic" at that time was the largest vessel of any type to go through the canal and remains the largest passenger steamer to have entered Lake Ontario. Her length is approximately half of that of the "Lemoyne."

Following the establishing of this record by the "Noronic," giant upper lake freighters of the Canada Steamship Lines set three new marks for the canal in a little over a week. Early in July this year the freighter "Ashcroft" went through the canal with 360,000 bushels of wheat on her way to Kingston only to see her record broken within a few days by the freighter "Gleneagles" with 380,000 bushels. Both these vessels had formerly been confind to the Upper Lakes.

Less than a week after the "Gleneagles" had set her new record for grain she returned to Lake Erie and brought down to Hamilton 12,910 tons of coal, another Welland Canal record which will likely stand for some time. On her latter trip the "Gleneagles" also shattered all records for cargo carried into the port of Hamilton.

Today the "Gleneagles" is the largest boat ever to have entered Lake Ontario, but compared to the "Lemoyne" she is a small freighter. Her length of 596 feet compared with the "Lemoyne's" 633 feet and her capacity is approximately 380,000 bushels compared with the "Lemoyne's" 571,885 bushels.

Considered of special importance to the Empire since the Welland Canal in future will be the route used by most of Canada's grain ships, it was decided some time ago that the official opening should be on the programme of the Imperial Conference and efforts were immediately made to have the largest Canadian lake boat go through for this ceremony. Elaborate preparations were made for welcoming the "Lemoyne" to Port Colborne on her first voyage and that in addition to delegates, government officials and representatives from other provinces large crowds of people viewed the ceremony.

Oldest In the World

Ancient Skull Is Found While Excavating In London

The oldest known human skull belonged to a London woman, G. Elliot Smith, professor of anatomy at the University of London, stated at a meeting of the international congress of pre-historic and proro-historic sciences.

"The skull is known as the Lloyd's skull," he said, "and was found in blue clay 40 feet below the surface during excavations for the new home of Lloyd's corporation in Leadenhall Street. "It belonged to a woman about 50 years old, who probably was left-handed.

After considering all the evidence and carefully studying all other known skulls of the kind, Professor Smith said, he decided the London skull represented the earliest genuine remains of homo sapiens, giving it pride of place over the Java man, the Peking man, and all other pre-historic finds.

The other attendants at the congress expressed great surprise over the announcement and left the hall immediately afterward to examine the skull and discuss the problem.

Iceless Refrigerators

Colorado Farmers Have Inexpensive Means Of Keeping Food

Home-made iceless refrigerators are becoming unusually popular on many Colorado farms as an inexpensive means of conserving butter, milk, vegetables and fresh fruits, according to Mary Sutherland, extension economist in home management for the Colorado Agricultural College.

The iceless refrigerators are made by stretching either rust-proof screening or burlap over an empty orange crate. A covering of canton flannel or some similar material is placed over the crate. The lower ends of the flannel covering are allowed to rest in a pan of water.

Capillary attraction keeps the cloth wet, and evaporation causes the refrigerator to remain at a low temperature.

"What's that you're putting in your shirt pocket?" asked Murphy.

"Dynamite," whispered Donovan. "I'm waiting for Casey. Everytime he meets me he slaps me on the chest and breaks my pipe. Next time he does it he'll blow his hand off."

Do you keep your money in an outside or an inside pocket?" asks a male fashion writer. No.



CHEF: "De prisoner hab had him appendix removed, Sare."
CANNIBAL KING: "Curses! I lub an appendix."—From The Humorist, London, England.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 21

THE TENT OF MEETING

Golden Text: "Jehovah spake unto Moses face to face, as a man speaketh unto his friend."—Exodus 33.11.

Lesson: Exodus, chapters 32, 33.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 5.1-7.

Explanations and Comments

The Place and Purpose Of the Tent Of Meeting, verses 7-11.—These verses describe the customary way in which Moses performed his high priestly service during the wilderness life, before the tabernacle was erected. At every new encampment he "used to take the tent," a special tent which he called the "Tent of Meeting," and have it set up by itself, far from the camp.. Similarly, after the settlement in Canaan, the local sanctuaries were beyond the towns and villages. The tent was especially sacred because there any inquirer might come with his perplexities and receive an answer from Moses as priest. When his duties were over, Moses returned to the camp, but the tent was constantly guarded by his assistant, a young man named Joshua.

When Moses had tarried on Mount Sinai, the people had complained to Aaron that, "as for this Moses, the man that brought us up out of the land of Egypt, we know not what has become of him," and this new arrangement was better for the people, for they could follow him with their eyes till he entered the Tent. When they saw the pillar of cloud, the symbol of the Divine Presence, hover over the door of the Tent, each man, sitting and watching at the entrance of his own tent, would rise up and worship. And Jehovah spake with Moses.

"Prayer is more than meditation, it is communion. It is a dialogue, not a monologue. It is not enough that man speak to God; he must believe that God can hear and, in some way, speak to him again. And one of the most welcome and surprising features of the Bible is that it is even more full of God's speech to men than of man's to God."—John E. McFadyen).

Within the "Tent of Meeting" Jehovah used to speak unto Moses face to face, as a man speaketh unto his friend. The expression, "speaking face to face," has become proverbial for intimate converse. It is an interesting and profitable exercise, as Dr. John E. McFadyen reminds us, to watch the Hebrew mind gradually transcending its earlier limited conceptions of God. "Sometimes the higher and the lower views may be found within the same chapter. A profounder view than in verse eleven occurs a few verses farther on, 'Thou canst not see My face; for man shall not see Me and live.' A still more severely spiritual view occurs in Deuteronomy 4.12-15, where it is urged with great emphasis, as if in opposition to popular conception, 'Ye only heard a voice, ye saw no manner of form'."

"Prayer is the psychological act by which the soul comes into conscious contact with God."—Robert F. Horton.

"We have too little praying face to face with God every day. Looking back at the end, I suspect there will be great grief for our sins of omission—omission to get from God what we might have had by prayer." — Andrew Bonar.

Berlin and Prussia

Berlin Occupying a Dual Position In Life Of German Nation

It is not always understood that Berlin is really two capitals. It is not only the seat of government for the German nation; it is also the headquarters of the State of Prussia.

There are two distinct Parliament buildings, two sets of government officials, and two groups of administration.

The main building of the German Reichstag is not far from the Prussian Diet. Within a space of a few blocks are many government buildings. The Reichstag is at the Brandenburg Gate at the foot of the Unter den Linden, the famous street that leads from the Reichstag to the palace of the former Koiser on the bank of the Spree. Just a block from the Brandenburg Gate is the Wilhelmstrasse. On this street President von Hindenburg lives. Other important government offices are located there. The entire executive staffs of not only the German nation, but the Prussian state are centred within a few blocks.

Most people think of Berlin as being just the capital of Germany. But its position as capital of Prussia is also of immense importance. It is as though the governmental offices of both Ottawa and Toronto were centred in one city.

Booklovers in the Irish Free State are demanding the removal of the new book tax.

The King of England has conferred the Royal Victorian Chain upon the Duke of Portland.

Farmers Go On Strike

Illinois Farmers Will Attempt To Force Prices Of Farm Products Up

All farmers in Illinois were called on "strike" to take effect at five o'clock in the morning on Monday, August 15th. Action to make this farm strike 100 per cent. effective in stopping all sales or delivery of grain, livestock, dairy and poultry products from Illinois farms was taken by the Illinois Farmers Holiday Association in line with the strike now effective in Iowa. E. E. Kennedy of Kankakee, Ill., member of the National Executive Committee, declared that this farm strike is "the opening gun in a war to end the depression by forcing market prices of farm commodities up to or above production cost."

"This depression originates in the bankrupt condition of our farmers," Mr. Kennedy said. "Farmers have been stripped bare of purchasing power—loaded with intolerable debts and driven to the brink of revolution by these panic prices. Actual farm needs that would employ every idle man in America and keep mills, shops and factories humming night and day, cannot be obtained because of the ruinous level of farm prices. The further delivery of farm products at prevailing prices will only aggravate this desperate situation and prohibit any possibility of agriculture ever paying its way."

Illinois farmers by this strike action join hands with millions of others in surrounding states to withhold from the markets all corn, wheat, oats, livestock, eggs, milk and other farm commodities. The present programme calls for a "strike" of thirty days duration. It is believed that shutting off receipts and sale of farm commodities during this period will force prices higher and demonstrate to all farm producers that they have the power to make society pay at least the actual and bona fide cost of growing the grains and meats needed to sustain human life. "Price-cutting and bankrupt sales have been condemned by every commercial association and business men generally have been warned to stop selling below cost," Mr. Kennedy declared. "Farmers are now organized to put a stop to the "bankrupt" sales of their commodities. If this strike succeeds in its purpose to force production cost, the farmers of Illinois, Iowa and other corn-belt States will receive hundreds of millions of dollars more in cash which will be spent in the rural communities—applied in paying debts and act as the fly-wheel to drive America forward to prosperous days again."

Studying Cold Waves That Move Southward

Findings Of Scientists May Be Of Benefit To Prairies

When the "Polar Year" party of Canadian scientists arrive in Chesterfield Inlet, one of their first considerations will be to make arrangements for the study of the cold waves of air that move southward to the prairies. The cold waves have a definite bearing on life in the prairies, and much attention will be given to this subject during the winter, according to members of the party.

This party is one of many drawn from 28 nations securing scientific information under the direction of the International Polar Year Commission, which has met at Copenhagen, Lausanne, and other central points for the purpose of formulating a programme whereby nations will join in studying natural phenomena for the benefit of all.

Chesterfield Inlet, on the west coast of Hudson Bay, about 360 air miles north of Churchill, will have important work, and a fairly extensive programme, according to the members.

Those in the party are: Frank T. Davies, M.Sc., McGill University, in charge of the party; Dr. B. W. Currie, University of Saskatchewan, physicist; S. T. McVeigh, B.Sc., research assistant, chemical engineering department, Queen's University Kingston; John P. Rea, Toronto, and Saskatoon, cook and observer.

On arrival in the northern base the work will be divided into three parts. Mr. Davies will be in charge of the investigations into terrestial magnetism. Dr. Currie will devote his time to aurora and earth currents. Mr. McVeigh will study the meteorological and upper air group.

A Matter Of Prices

Spread Between Agricultural and Manufactured Goods Too Great

A farmer went into a store recently to purchase a hay rope. To his surprise he found the price to be nearly as high as he had paid five years ago. The merchant showed him his invoices covering both purchases and the wholesale prices in 1927 and in 1932 were the same. What reduction there was, was in the local merchant's profit. And this is the condition generally.

The point that seems to stand out is that there can be no general revival of business until prices of manufactured goods drop to a level consistent with that of farm produce. The only other solution is that produce prices must advance.

"Eve," said the wise young suburbanite, "was the first chicken to ever ruin a man's garden."

Waterproof rope, made so by treatment of rubber, is being turned out by a British process.

Naval Armaments

Difficult To Distinguish Between Defensive and Offensive Weapons

Why all this bother about "offensive" and "defensive" naval weapons at Geneva? Is the submarine offensive? Are battleships, mine-layers and bombing planes defensive?

There is one simple rule by which every case can be decided: The other fellow's weapon is extremely offensive, your own is purely defensive.

Ask any schoolboy or baseball fan. The humble pop bottle is the most innocuous of objects, quite inoffensive. Only prejudiced persons like the umpire could possibly construe it as offensive. Again take the pea-shooter. Whoever heard of a schoolboy that used this mild little weapon for attack? As any boy knows, the uses of the pea-shooter, like the water-pistol, are solely for the warding off of attacks by others, especially those armed with pea-shooters.

And so it is with submarines and the like. The gentle U-boat regarded the Q-boat as highly offensive, whereas we all know it to have been purely protective. During the war, some of us harbored hard thoughts about submarines. Quite unjustly, it now seems, according to the French and Japanese thesis. The under-sea boat has become the Poor Nation's Armor. It is the cheapest naval weapon for frightening off offensives, according to its backers.

The sad truth is quite evident. Weapons are defensive or offensive according to the uses to which they are actually put. When you have decided who is the offender, and who is on the defensive, then, perhaps, you may decide whose weapons are offensive. Meanwhile, most nations seem to proceed on the principle that if a club is defensive, three clubs and a machine gun are twice as defensive. —Montreal Star.

Was Great Mathematician

University Of Toronto Professor Dies In Seventieth Year

John Charles Fields, head of the mathematical faculty at the University of Toronto, and known throughout the world as a great mathematician, died in Toronto recently in his seventieth year.

Recipient of honors from a score of universities and scientific societies throughout the world, Prof. Fields earned prominence in 1906 on publication of his treatise "Theory of the Algebraic Function of a Complex Variable," a work that received world-wide acclaim.

Born in Hamilton on May 14, 1863, John Fields first showed skill in mathematics at Hamilton Collegiate. Graduating from the University of Toronto, he entered Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, where he received his Ph.D. During his post-graduate work at Paris, Goettingen and Berlin, he rapidly gained a leading position as a mathematician. He returned to University of Toronto mathematical faculty as a young man.

Widely known for his advancement of research work, Prof. Fields was for some years president of the Royal Canadian Institute. Both the National Research Council of Canada and the Ontario Research Foundation owe much to the principles advocated by him.

He was also a frequent contributor to mathematical journals and organs of scientific societies.

Testing Out New Device

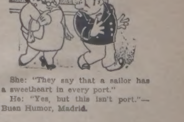
Invention May Prevent Flying Students From Freezing Controls

A new device to overcome the danger of flying students "freezing" the controls of aircraft in a panic has been developed by engineers of the department of national defence and is now undergoing thorough tests.

An arrangement whereby the instructor can disengage the student's controls in flight was found unsatisfactory, because once the student had overcome his momentary panic it was necessary for the aeroplane to land before his controls could be connected up again.

The new principle under test provides a jointeod control stick that becomes automatically disconnected when too much pressure is applied to it, and yet resumes its usefulness when the student's grip relaxes. The instructor in the other cockpit is provided with a normal control stick and has control of the aircraft at all times. By pulling on his stick he can force the student's control out of joint.

Korea is the only country in the world where the marriage certificate is equally divided, one-half being given to the wife and the other to the husband.



She: "They say that a sailor has a sweetheart in every port."

He: "Yes, but this isn't port."—Buen Humor, Madrid.



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Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued

"Oh, yes, she did. It was quite clear in the afternoon when she started—looked like being a lovely night."

"But—but——"

Nick stammered and came to a halt. There was a look of bewilderment in his eyes.

"But who's she gone with?" he demanded at last. "I thought she said she intended stopping the night with Judith and Burke at their bungalow?"

"So she did," replied Blaise. "Why? Have you any objection?"—smiling.

"No. Only"—Nick frowned—"I don't quite understand it. Judith isn't on the Moor."

"Not on the Moor?" broke simultaneously from Lady Anne and Blaise.

"How do you know, Nick?" added the latter gravely.

"Why, because"—Nick's face wore an expression of puzzled concern—"because I saw Judith in Newton Abbott late this evening."

Blaise leaned forward, a sudden look of concentration on his face.

"You saw Judith?" he repeated. "What time?"

"It must have been nearly eight o'clock. I was buzzing along in Jim Cresswell's car to catch the seven-forty-five up train, and I saw Judith with one of the Holfords—you know, those people from London—turning into the gateway of a house. I expect it was the place the Holfords are stopping at. They didn't see me."

"You're quite certain? You've made no mistake?" said Blaise sharply.

"Of course I've made no mistake. Think I don't know Judy when I see her? But what's the meaning of it, Blaise?"

Tormarin rose to his feet, tossing the stump of his cigarette into the fire.

"I'm not sure," he said slowly. "But I'm going to find out. Madonna"—turning to his mother—"did Jean tell you exactly what Judith said when she rang her up on the 'phone about this moonlight plan?"

"It wasn't Judith who rang up," replied Lady Anne, a faint misgiving showing itself in her face. "It was Geoffrey who gave the message."

Tormarin looked at her with a sudden awakened expression in his eyes. There was dread in them, too—keen dread. The expression of a man who, all at once, sees the thing he values more than anything in the whole world being torn from him—dragged forcibly away from the shelter he could give into some unspeakable darkness of disaster.

"That settles it." He pressed his finger against the bell-push and held it there, and when Baines came hurrying in response to the imperative summons, he said curtly: "Order me a fresh horse round at once—at once, mind. Tell Harding to saddle Orion, and to look sharp about it."

"Blaise—Lady Anne's obvious uneasiness had deepened to a sharp anxiety—"Blaise, what are you going to do? What—what are you afraid of?"

He looked her straight in the eyes.

"I'm afraid of just what you are afraid of, madonna—of the devil let loose in Geoffrey Burke."

"And—and you're going to look for her—for Jean?"

"I'm goin to find her,' he corrected quietly.

Gravity had set its seal on all three faces. Each was conscious of the same fear—the fear they could not put into words.

"But why do you take Orion?" asked Nick. "The little thoroughbred mare—Redwing—would do the journey quicker and be lighter of foot over any marshy ground on the Moor."

"Orion can go when he chooses," returned Tormarin. "And he'll choose tonight. Redwing is a little bit of a thing, though she's game as a pebble. But she couldn't carry—two."

The significance of Tormarin's choice of his big roan hunter, three-parts thoroughbred and standing sixteen hands, came home to Nick. He nodded without comment.

Silently he and Lady Anne accompanied Blaise into the hall. From the gravelled drive outside came the impatient stamping of Orion's iron-shod hoofs. Just at the last Lady Anne clung to her son's arm.

"You'll bring her back, Blaise?" she urged, a quiver in her voice.

"I'll bring her back, madonna," he answered quietly. "Don't worry."

A minute later he and the great roan horse were lost to sight in the mirk of the night. Only the beat of galloping hoofs was flung back to the two who were left to watch and wait, muffled and vague through the shrouding mist like the sound of a distant drum.

CHAPTER XXIX.

The Golden Hour

Orion had fully justified Blaise's opinion of his capabilities. As though the great horse had gathered that there was trouble abroad to which he must not add, he had needed neither whip nor spur as he carried his master with long, sweeping strides over the miles that lay betwixt Staple and the Moor. He was as fresh as paint, and the rush through the cool night, under a rider with hands as light as a woman's and who sat him with a flexible ease, akin to that of a Cossack, had not disturbed him in the very least.

Now they were climbing the last long slope of the white road that approached the bungalow, the reins lying loosely on Orion's neck.

The mist had lifted a little in places, and a watery-looking moon appeared through the clouds now and again, throwing a vague, uncertain light over the blurred and sombre moorland.

Tormarin had no very definite plan of campaign in his mind. He felt convinced that he should find Jean at the bungalow. If, contrary to his expectation, she were not there, nor anyone else to whom he could apply for information as to her whereabouts, he would have to consider what his next move must be.

Meanwhile, his thoughts were preoccupied with the main fact that she had failed to return home. If she had accepted Burke's invitation to the bungalow, believing that Judith and the Holfords would be of the party, how was it that she had not at once returned when she discovered that for some reason they were not there?

Some weeks ago—during the period when she was defiantly investigating the possibilities of an "unexploded bomb"—it was quite possible that the queer recklessness which sometimes tempts a woman to experiment in order to see just how far she may go—the mysterious delight that the feminine temperament appears to derive from dancing on the edge of a precipice—might have induced her to remain and have tea with Burke, chaperon or no chaperon. And then it was quite on the cards that Burke's lawless disregard of anything in the world except the fulfilment of his own desires might have engineered the rest, and he might have detained her at the bungalow against her will.

But Blaise could not believe that a "tete-a-tete" tea with Burke would hold any attraction for Jean now—not since that day, just before the visit to London, when he and she had been discussing the affairs of Nick and Claire and had found, quite suddenly, that their own hearts were open to each other and that with the spoken word, "Beloved," the misunderstandings of the past had faded away, to be replaced by a wordless trust and belief.

But if it "had" attracted her, if—knowing precisely how much the man she loved would condemn—she had still deliberately chosen to spend an afternoon with Burke, why, then, Blaise realized with a swift pang that she was no longer his Jean at all but some other, lesser woman. Never again the "little comrade" whose crystalline honesty of soul and sensitive response to all that was sweet and wholesome and true had come into his scarred life to jewel its arid places with a new blossoming of the rose of love.

He tried to thrust the thought away from him. It was just the kind of thing that Nesta would have done, playing off one man against the other with the innate instinct of the born coquette. But not Jean—not Jean of the candid eyes.

Presently, through the thinning mist, Tormarin discerned the sharp turn of the track which branched off from the road towards the bungalow, and quickening Orion's pace, he was soon riding up the steep ascent, the moonlight throwing strange, confusing lights and shadows on the mist-wet surface of the ground.

Suddenly, without the slightest warning, the roan snorted and wheeled around, shying violently away from the off-side bank. A less good horseman might have been unseated, but as the big horse swerved Tormarin's knees gripped against the saddle like a vice, and with a steadying word he faced him up the track again, then glanced keenly at the overhanging side of the roadway to discover what had frightened him.

A moment later he had jerked Orion to a sudden standstill, leapt to the ground and, with the reins over his arm, crossed the road swiftly to where, clad in some light stuff that glimmered strangely in the moonlight, lay a slender figure, propped against the bank.

"Blaise!" Jean's voice came weakly to his ears, but with a glad note in it of immense relief that bore witness to some previous strain.

In an instant Tormarin was kneeling beside her, one arm behind her shoulders. He helped her to her feet and she leaned against him, shivering. Feeling in his pockets, he produced a brandy flask and held it to her lips.

"Drink some of that!" he said. "Don't try to tell me anything yet."

The raw spirit sent the chilled blood racing through her veins, putting new life into her. A faint tinge of colour crept into her face.

"Oh, Blaise! I'm so glad you've come—so glad!" she said shakily.

"So am I," he returned grimly. "See, drink a little more brandy. Then you shall tell me all about it."

At last, bit by bit, she managed to give him a somewhat disjointed account of what had occurred.

"I think I must have been stunned a little when I fell," she said. "I can't remember anything after stepping right off into space, it seemed, till—oh ages afterwards—I found myself lying here. And when I tried to stand, I found I'd hurt my ankle and that I couldn't put my foot to the ground. So"—with a weak little attempt at laughter—"I—I just sat down again."

Blaise gave vent to a quick exclamation of concern.

"Oh, it's nothing, really," she reassured him hastily. "Only a strain. But I can't walk on it." Then, suddenly clinging to him with a nervous dread: "Oh, take me away, Blaise—take me home!"

"I will. Don't be frightened—there's no need to be frightened any more, my Jean."

"No, I know. I'm not afraid—now."

But he could hear the sob of utter nerve stress and exhaustion back of the brave words.

"Well, I'll take you home at once," he said cheerfully. "But, look here, you've no coat on and you're wet with mist."

"I know. My coat's at the bungalow. I left in a hurry, you see"—whimsically. The irrepressible Peterson element, game to the core, was reasserting itself.

"Well, we must fetch it——"

"No! No!" Her voice rose in hasty protest. "I won't—I can't go back!"

"Then I'll go."

"No—don't! Geoffrey might be there——"

"So much the better" grimly. "I'd like five minutes with him." Tormarin's hand tightened fiercely on the hunting-crop he carried. "But he's more likely lost his way in the mist and fetched up far enough away. Probably"—with a short laugh—"he's still searching Dartmoor for you. You'd be on his mind a bit, you know! Wait here a minute while I ride up to the bungalow——"

But she clung to his arm.

"No, no! Don't go! I—I can't be left alone—again."

The fear was coming back to her voice and Blaise, detecting it, abandoned the idea at once.

"All right, little Jean," he said reassuringly. "I won't leave you. Put my coat round you"—stripping it off. "There—like that." He helped her into it and fastened it with deft fingers. "And now I'm going to get you up on to Orion and we'll go home."

"I shall never get up there," she observed, with a glance at the roan's great shoulders looming through the mist. "I shan't be able to spring—I can only stand on one foot, remember."

Blaise laughed cheerily.

"Don't worry. Just remain quite still—standing on your one foot, you poor little lame duck!—and I'll do the rest."

She felt his arms release its clasp of her, and a moment later he had swung his leg across the horse and was back in the saddle again. With a word to the big beast he dropped the reins on to his neck and, turning towards Jean, where she stood like a slim, pale ghost in the moonlight, he leaned down to her from the saddle.

"Can you manage to come a step nearer?" he asked.

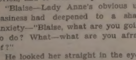
She hobbled forward painfully.

"Now!" he said.

Lower, lower still he stooped, his arms outheld, and at last she felt them close around her, lifting her with that same strength of steel which she remembered on the mountain-side at Montavan. Orion stood like a statue—motionless—as if he knew and understood all about it, his head slewed round a bit as though watching until the little business should be satisfactorily accomplished, and blowing gently through his velvety nostrils meanwhile.

(To Be Continued).

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Had Melancholy Blues

Wanted to die . . . she felt so blue and wretched! Don't let cramps ruin your good times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound gives you relief.

W. N. U. 1955

Not So Good

Jacoby—"What makes you so downcast?"

Cuthbert—"I've lost that blonde stenographer's address you gave me."

Jacoby—"Why, silly, I can give it to you again."

Cuthbert—"Yes, but I think my wife took it out of my pocket."

Prison Inspector: These paper bags you've made are terrible.

Convict: If my work does not suit, I'll gladly leave.

Back To the Land

Unemployed Are Taking Advantage Of New Legislation

The unemployed have commenced a trek back to the land in seven of the nine provinces of the Dominion under the legislation adopted by the Dominion Parliament late last spring. Information secured at the office of Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, was to the effect that, although the legislation was not enacted until late in June a large number of unemployed have already made homes for themselves on vacant farms and are in a fair way to becoming independent.

The provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are now actively engaged in selecting and placing suitable families, and British Columbia is making a survey preparatory to taking advantage of the arrangement.

The program which is authorized for a period expiring May 31, 1934, provides that families receiving direct unemployment relief, suitable for life on a farm, are assisted to the extent of $60 over a period of two years to establish themselves on vacant farms. The locations are found and secured through governmental and other colonization agencies, and the money is contributed in equal shares by the federal, provincial and municipal governments.

The scheme, as explained by colonization officials, is primarily an unemployment measure and not colonization.

In Nova Scotia 117 applications have been approved and in Ontario 87. Manitoba has actually placed some 126 families on the land under the scheme, Saskatchewan 296, and Alberta, which has just entered the plan, has approved 29 applicant families.

No Deep Sea Fishing

Expert's Report Shows No Commercial Possibilities In Hudson Bay

The Federal Department of Fisheries is convinced there are no deep sea fishing possibilities in Hudson Bay.

The department believes there are limited fishing potentialities in the rivers feeding the bay and in the estuarial waters along the coast lines.

This is the conclusion set forth in a letter to The Pas, Manitoba, Board of Trade from William A. Found, Deputy Minister of the department. Mr. Found encloses also reports submitted by experts on the trawling expedition of 1930.

In his letter the deputy minister traces back over Hudson Bay history to include previous fishing expeditions and exploration by the Hudson's Bay Company, which did not uncover commercial fishing possibilities.

The letter says that while vessels have been navigating Hudson Bay waters for hundreds of years no fishery was ever discovered and that 150 years ago the Hudson's Bay Company spent twenty thousand pounds to establish a fishery there. They employed experienced fishermen from Europe, but were forced to abandon the effort without success.

In 1914 three expeditions were sent to the bay. These found the estuarial waters contained fish but that deep sea did not.

The Turn Of the Tide

Insurance President Believes We Are Now On the Upward Trend

T. B. Macaulay, president of the Sun Life Insurance Company, in an address to a body of Sun men who met in convention at Murray Bay, Quebec, said:

"I am often asked, 'When will the turn come? I believe it has already come, and that we are already a short distance on the upward road. It is true that the improvement has been disappointingly slow, but that is simply because the remedy was not applied until conditions had become desperate, and it is not as easy now to restore confidence as it would have been a year or two ago."

Mr. Macaulay further says that confidence and credit expansion is the very lifeblood of business, and heavy transfusions are now absolutely necessary. All other conditions are promising, and if the transfusion be but sufficiently large, normal health will soon return.—Sherbrooke Record.

Chinaman Won Out

A Chinese gardener sold a horse to a farmer, and during the transaction he repeatedly said: "Horse no look well, but plenty pull."

It was subsequently discovered that the animal was blind, and, incensed at being taken in by a Chinese, the purchaser took John to court.

"Did you know the horse was blind?" asked the magistrate.

"Oh. yeh, I know long tam," John replied.

"Then why didn't you thell him so?" the magistrate demanded.

"I tell him alli," said the Chinese. "I tell him plenty tam horsee no look well."

That being admitted, the case was dismissed.

Japan Bars Absinthe

Japan soon will have no more absinthe. The home office of the Japanese government, after considerable research, has decided to ban the sale of the green liquor, on the ground that it is particularly injurious.

Lima bean flour is coming into wider use.

PACKS RIGHT- LIGHTS RIGHT- BURNS RIGHT IN YOUR PIPE



OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own," use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco.

St. Boniface Priest Builds Fine Organ

Instrument Is Marvel Of Tonal Richness and Sweetness

A workshop which might well rival those of his priestly craftsmen of the middle ages is maintained by Brother Sylvestre, of the Oblate order, in St. Boniface. In his workshop, Brother Sylvestre, during his spare time in the past 12 months, has built a beautiful two-manuel, pneumatic-action organ, perfect in degree of quickness and sensitiveness.

The instrument is designed along the same lines as Casavant Freres instruments and is a marvel of tonal richness and sweetness. It is a product of great natural genius, rare skill and long hours of labor.

Brother Sylvestre is a Frenchman by birth. He came to Canada in 1891 from his native Savoy, where his parents had apprenticed him to a blacksmith. On his arrival in Canada he was for 10 years in the service of the Oblate Order as a builder of mission schools and buildings in northern Canada.

It was in 1910 that he became interested in musical mechanics and for some years he has enjoyed a reputation as a maker of high-grade piano and chromatic accordions, work which gave him valuable training for the more difficult task which has now reached a successful consummation.

What Brother Sylvestre will do with his organ now that it is completed he has not decided. He may present it to some mission in the far north, but he sees objection to that since only highly skilled musicians could play it and such are not to be found in that area of French-Canadian missions.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

MUSIC

In music there are voices not of
Earth;
Such soaring harmony
As only in celestial spheres has birth,
And mounts triumphant, free.

Tonight, across the world, as music
creeps
Upon the moonlight's tide,
Each mocking thought of pain and
sorrow sleeps,
Each grief is swept aside.

And now the sweet, ecstatic melodies,
In floods of sound advance,
To bear the soul across untravelled
seas
On beauty's wide expanse.

Ah, music, whisper softly in my ear;
Awake no thought of day;
Trap me in wonder with your voices
clear;
Charm every hurt away.

The Earliest Matches

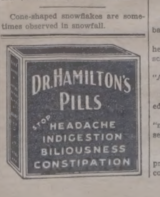
Had To Be Ignited By Flint, Steel, and Tinder

The match received its name as a form of the French "meche," which itself was derived from the Greek name for the wick of a lamp. The earliest match, a tiny flat strip of wood, resembled a wick, in that it had no combustible power of its own; it had to be ignited by flint and steel and tinder. The next stage was to dip these strips of wood in chemicals. The resulting matches were known as "friction matches," but the first part of the name was dropped when the new style of match came into general use.

Important Minerals Of Canada

Sixteen important minerals produced in Canada are listed by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics in a recent return. They include: asbestos, cement, clay products, coal, copper, feldspar, gold, gypsum, lead, lime, natural gas, nickel, petroleum, salt (commercial), silver and zinc.

Cone-shaped snowflakes are sometimes observed in snowfall.



War Debt Readjustment

Compromise, Close To Cancellation, Seems Necessary

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, in a special dispatch to the New York Times the other day, said that he thought it was little short of "appalling" that America is delaying in bringing about a readjustment of the war debt. We don't consider it appalling. America is doing precisely what France did, and Germany did, and England did; that is, she is delaying debt action until after her national elections. Furthermore, her general public opinion is not quite ready for the debt readjustment which her Eastern seaboard now recognizes as inevitable. We agree with Dr. Butler, however, that it is too bad that the country is not devoting more of its time to considering and understanding the situation. Perhaps it might help if there was generally revived the alliterative epigram of a New York banker, at the time when the present debt agreements were being arrived at in Washington, along about 1921 or 1922. He said: "There are three courses eventually open to us: Collection, Cancellation or Compromise. My bet is it will eventually be Compromise." As we see it now, it will probably be Compromise, pretty close to Cancellation. The country might as well call off its Garners and its Hurleys and make up its mind to that.—New York Evening Post.

New Industry For Cuba

Farmers Find Sunflowers More Profitable Than Sugar Cane

Cuban farmers, tired of raising an annual sugar crop and losing money regularly, are now looking to the sunflower to provide a profitable crop twice a year. Hundreds of acres formerly planted with sugar cane are now covered with the yellow blossom of the sunflower.

A large market already exists for the oil extracted from sunflower seeds. This oil is declared to be superior to olive oil, now imported in large quantities from Italy and Spain, for all cooking purposes. Its freedom from odor during cooking is cited as its best recommendation.

The residue left after crushing the seed makes excellent cattle food.

Plans for the development of the new industry include the building of a crushing mill, a refinery and a canning factory. If present experimental crops are successful, it is proposed to plant 30,000 acres immediately.

Australia's National Flower

Wattle Is Worn To Commemorate First British Settlement

The Wattle, the flower generally known as the Mimosa, is the floral emblem of Australia. It is worn on January 26th each year to commemorate the first British settlement in Australia, in 1788. Many explanations are advanced for the bestowal of the name "Wattle" upon the plant, the most likely one being that the early settlers used the branches of the tree, which they found growing abundantly there, for making wattles, or hurdles, to enfold their sheep. The flower was adopted unofficially as Australia's floral emblem in 1899, when the Wattle Blossom League was formed at Adelaide.

Made Four-Point Landing

Dog at Niagara Falls, Ontario, Makes Parachute Jump

Cal, four-year-old silver grey police dog of Harold Brooker, of Niagara Falls, Ont., upheld all the traditions of faithful dogdom when he followed his master from the wing of an aeroplane in the first dog parachute jump known.

Cal wore a separate "chute" and floated gracefully to earth, making a four point landing only a few feet away from Brooker.

Selfish Thomas

Mrs. Smart burst into her husband's study.

"Thomas has just wired to say that he's broken his arm and nose in a school football match," she said.

"H'm!" murmured her husband. "And what was the score?"

"He didn't say," returned his wife.

The boy's father looked disappointed.

"That's just like Thomas," he said; "never thinks of anybody but himself."

Fixing rubber grips to horseshoes prevents the horse from slipping on concrete pavement in wet weather.

Little Helps For This Week

First the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear."—Mark iv. 28.

Then bless thy secret growth, nor
catch
At noise, but thrive unseen and
dumb;
Keep clean, bear fruit, earn life, and
watch,
Till the white-winged reapers come.
—Henry Vaughan.

The Author and Giver of all good things expects us to grow and improve. He offers to increase in us true religion, to nourish us in all goodness. The gospel is a call to progress and improvement; it bids us never tire in our works of charity, but as fast as one kind purpose is accomplished set about another. Let charity, gentleness, and love be as the breath you draw.—John Keble.

Non-Stop World Flight

Sensational Trip Planned By Mattern and Griffin

The first non-stop flight around the world will be attempted next summer by James Mattern and Bennett Griffin, the American fliers said before starting for London on their way home.

Mattern and Griffin, whose attempt to beat the Post-Gatty around-the-world record, ended in a crack-up at Borisov, Russia, said they would start preparations immediately on their return home for their sensational project.

A Good Definition

"Can any of you," the teacher asked, "tell me what 'amphibious' means, and give a sentence to illustrate?"

A bright little Negro held up his hand. "I know, sah! It's fibbing. Mos' fish stories am fiblious!"

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

What is thought the earliest mention of the egg as food is found in the book of Job. In Job 6.6 it is said: "Is there any taste in the white of an egg."

You can cook 3 vegetables AT ONCE



in the same saucepan by using

CANAPAR

Do each vegetable up in its own bag of Canapar Cookery Parchment.

There won't be any odor, not even from cauliflower. *All* the food value and flavor will be retained. And you use only *one* burner *turned low* for cooking. The flavors will not mix!

Do the same with boiled or steamed fish. You'll be delighted with the results. No fishy odor in the kitchen. No saucepan or kettle to clean up. When roasting meat, line your pan with Canapar. Fats and juices won't burn. No more scraping or scouring of the pan afterwards.

You can use Canapar repeatedly by simply rinsing it off and hanging up to dry. It doesn't absorb odors. Makes a perfect dish cloth. Silky, strong, and doesn't spread lint. Made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer

Most grocers, druggists and department stores have Canapar on sale, but if yours hasn't, send this coupon direct to the makers and we'll give you a new and unique booklet entitled "Leftovers", containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full size package of *Canapar Cookery Parchment* and your 100 recipes for "Leftovers".

Name..............................

Address..............................

....

My dealer is..............................

.... 410



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You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

RELIANCE COAL MINE

(Now under new Management)

SCREENED LUMP ☛ $2.50 per ton
AT THE MINE

Satisfaction and Service guaranteed
Quality Better Than Ever

ROWDEN and HAMILTON
Proprietors.

W. C. King

AUCTIONEER and VALUER

Delia, Alberta.

Those who desire to sell stock, chattels, or household effects are invited to consult us. Leave your listings with Mr. WM. GIBSON, I.H.C. Agent.

The only reliable auctioneer operating continuously in this district for more than twenty years.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	..	12.15 p.m.

Subjects—
Nov. 6—"Crowded Lives."
Nov. 13—"Do You Remember?"
Communion Service.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.
Occasional preaching services will be announced.

ANGLICAN
(CHURCH OF ENGLAND)
Rev. C. W. WILEY

Service Every Fourth Sunday
¶ Held in the United Church by the courtesy of Rev. McDannold.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, 1932.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.25½
No. 2 Northern	.24
No. 3 Northern	.22½
No. 4	.21
No. 5	.18½
No. 6	.16½
Feed	.12½
Oats—	
2 CW	.10½
3 CW	.07½
Ex. 1 feed	.07½
1 feed	.06½
2 feed	.05½
3 Feed	.00
Barley—	
No. 3	.12
No. 4	.11
No. 5	.03
No. 6	.00
Rye—	
2 CW	.08½
3 CW	.06½
4 CW	.02½

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective Sept. 1st, 1932

No. 1 Wheat	.17
No. 2 "	.14
No. 3 "	.09
No. 4 "	.06

Old Joberg Coal Mine

COAL!

Good quality Coal, at the lowest possible price.

Get your Winter's Supply Now!

Screened Coal

$2.50

Per Ton at the Mine

E. FOYE, Proprietor.
JOHN WILSON, Hauler.

Tenders for Coal

TENDERS are required for Coal for SENTINEL HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Tenders to be for Willow Creek or Rowley lump coal.

Tenders to be received by Sec.-Treas. by 12 noon Tuesday, 8th November, 1932

Prices quoted to be f.o.b. in the bin at the School House.

Delivery to be made immediately on acceptance of tender, in any case not later than December 1st, 1932.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. F. ALLEN, Sec.-Treas. Sentinel Hill S.D., R.R. 1, Delia. 44a

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1932

REMEMBRANCE DAY

"HONOR THE DEAD, SERVE THE LIVING."

A week from tomorrow (Friday, November 11th), will be Remembrance Day. The local branch of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L. will fittingly observe the occasion this year, as they have done in the past, by holding a church service in the Olympia Theatre, Delia, at 10:30 a.m., to which the community, and all ex Service men in particular, are invited. As is not generally known, the Canadian Legion is undenominational in religion, and Rev. W. H. McDannold, of the United Church, Delia; Rev. C. W. Wiley, of the Anglican Church, Craigmyle; and Rev. Father Fay, of the Roman Catholic Church, Hanna; have been invited to conduct the service. It is also expected that Com. Major J. L. Newman will be the chairman for the occasion.

A question often asked, and one which must be answered truthfully is, "Why should an ex-Service man become a member of the Legion if he can get all the help he needs without joining, and what does he gain by doing so?" By enrolling as members, ex-Service men grant their universal support to the representatives of the Legion and to all ex-Service men in pressing their needs on the Government, Parliament or other authorities, with a view to securing the fulfilment of promises and to obtaining equitable treatment for those who suffered through the war and for their dependents.

It is only by becoming members that ex Service men can express their views in a practical form, by offering suggestions and in other ways helping forward the work of the Legion. Membership assists the general administrative funds of the Legion by the affiliation fees paid out of individual subscriptions. The support of a branch inspires the spirit of comradeship. It encourages intercourse between those who have left the Services for civil life. If a man does not wish for this he can have the satisfaction of helping others to enjoy it and so, indirectly, further the work of the organization. It is well to remind ourselves that in the long run the force which tells is spiritual rather than material, and that unless each of us puts before himself his duty to his country and his fellowmen and practises the comradeship which is the unifying basis of the Legion, the movement will lose the vitality which is essential to all achievement. This is the meaning of the sentence which has already entered into Legion phraseology — "Join the Legion for what you can put into it and not for what you can get out of it." This is also the meaning of the words which it is desired shall become the slogan of the Legion — "Honor the dead, serve the living."

CHEAPER HOMES FOR VETERANS

In Australia the federal cabinet has adopted the recommendations of a committee of inquiry on the purchasing of homes under the war service homes act of 1918 29.

Under the act, former soldiers are entitled to purchase homes on extended terms. The recommendations provide for repayment over a maximum period of 45 years and, in cases of hardship, reduced installments. Where a purchaser is genuinely unemployed, the commissioner allows the arrears to remain in abeyance. The generous provisions of the act and the sympathetic administration of it by the commission have greatly increased the difficulty of the committee, in finding a method of equitably reducing the statutory payments.

Among the recommendations approved was one giving to purchasers who have vacated their homes the right to submit an application for a second home.

The total arrears on homes at the end of June this year was £432,350. No reduction of interest from the 4½ per cent. now being paid by home purchasers was recommended, for the reason that this money is costing the commonwealth government 5.2 per cent—a concession in favor of the soldiers of .7 per cent. Also, the commonwealth is paying the whole cost of administration.

Since the scheme came into operation early in 1919, 36,811 homes have been provided.

Australia, too, has been generous to the returned man. This scheme of theirs will have much interest for all veterans and their families and friends.—*Kamloops Sentinel.*

Local and District

Mr. B. Wylie was a recent visitor in Calgary.

* * *

Stan. Walker was a visitor in Delia for a few days last week.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. McKay was a Calgary visitor the beginning of last week.

* * *

Wm. Gibson, accompanied by Kasper Kempft, motored to Botha last Sunday.

* * *

Mr. W. J. Bryan has been confined to his bed with lumbago for the past week.

* * *

Miss Violetta Reiger went to Calgary last week where she has obtained a position.

* * *

Mrs E. M. Bigelow, accompanied by her niece, has returned home after a visit in Vancouver.

* * *

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Springbett, at Edmonton, on Tuesday, October 18th, 1932, a son.

* * *

Bill Ross left Sunday morning for Vancouver, where he was called owing to the sickness of his brother.

* * *

Mr. B. Allison, of Granum, Grand Master of I.O.O.F., paid an official visit with the local lodge last week. He stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Farquharson.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. Martin left for the Pacific Coast, via Edmonton, on the 26th October.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Harris, of the Queen's Hotel, were visitors in Calgary the latter part of last week.

* * *

Mrs. Norman Burke spent last week as a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. L. Turner, of Munson.

* * *

Mrs. Courtright was hostess at the tea hour on Wednesday, Oct. 26th, honoring Mrs. Geo. E. Kennedy.—Stettler Independent.

* * *

Our offer of 75c a bushel for No. 1 wheat, on subscription accounts to the Delia Times, is extended until the end of this month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore had as their guests, for the past week, Mrs. Moore's father and mother, and brother, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Armor, and Harold, of Nanton.

* * *

A Hallowe'en party was held in the Junior High Schoolroom on the evening of Oct. 31. Mr. Charyk, the teacher, supplied prizes for the games and the treats, and the children all had a splendid time.

* * *

W. C. Hands entertained a number of his friends and supporters to a social evening on Saturday, 22nd ulto., the occasion being to mark his recent election as delegate to the Wheat Pool convention.

* * *

Mrs. Robinson, of Stettler, vice-pres. Rebecca Assembly of Alberta, visited the Highland Rebekah Lodge on their last meeting in Delia. The following Thursday she visited Hanna, and was accompanied by a number of Rebekahs from Delia. Mrs. Robinson stayed with Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Farquharson, renewing old acquaintances.

* * *

The annual Red Cross meeting for the election of officers, which had to be postponed, will be held Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 9th, in the Rest Room. The society would appreciate all those interested making an effort to be there.

* * *

There was a break in the previous fine weather last Thursday, 27th ulto., when real winter weather set in. Snow commenced to fall early in the morning, and by noon it had developed into more or less of a blizzard, lasting throughout the day. Strong winds and mild weather prevail at time of writing.

* * *

The Delia Boy Scouts, and leaders entertained the C.G.I.T. and their leader to a party on October 28. The Boy Scout hall was gayly decorated with Hallowe'en colors and pictures, and the boys had a full program of splendid games. Lunch was served at 11 o'clock, after which the party broke up, everyone having had a fine time.

* * *

Owing to the very unfavorable weather on Thursday afternoon, the U.F.W.A. meeting scheduled to be held at the home of Mrs. Alex Dunbar was not called to order, although about eighteen braved the storm, and spent a social afternoon. Mrs. Wm. Sinclair, Mrs Chas. Greer, and Mrs. Dunbar served a bountiful lunch. Mrs. Price, the vice-president of the provincial U.F.W.A., was unable to be present, but will do so at a later date.

* * *

A large number of people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Martin on the evening of Oct. 18th to bid farewell to Mrs. Martin prior to her departure for Vancouver, B.C. Mrs. Fred Falconer made the presentation, which was a silver cake plate. Mr. Horace Martin made a speech, regretting the departure of such a good friend and neighbour. A very pleasant evening was spent, during which a dainty lunch was served. At the conclusion, "For they are jolly good fellows," and "Auld Lang Syne," was sung. The good wishes of the community go with Mrs. Martin, and again with Mr. Martin, who will follow at a later date.

—oo—

HEALTH

by

[signature] M.D.

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

HEART TROUBLE

Not a few people are worried because they think they have heart trouble, when, as a matter of fact, there is nothing wrong with the heart at all. Sensations of pain around the heart, shortness of breath and palpitations are not by any means always due to heart trouble. What is commonly called indigestion may be responsible for such symptoms.

It is rather remarkable that a great many people take upon themselves the responsibility of deciding that their heart is diseased. Some go even further and attempt to treat themselves. There are others who do not want to know what is wrong; they act as though their ignorance would in some way protect them.

There is every reason why we should find out the cause of pain or other physical discomfort. Pain is a sign that something is wrong; the sooner the condition receives attention, the better will be the chance of a quick and complete return to health.

If, for one reason or another, the heart becomes damaged, it is most important that the fact should be known early. If the capacity of the damaged heart is not exceeded, there is every reason to expect that life will not be interfered with.

The person with heart trouble who simply shuts his eyes to the condition, and refuses to accept advice as to how to live without overtaxing his heart, is headed straight for disaster; he may endure years of invalidism, and certainly his life will be greatly shortened. If you have heart trouble you will have to learn to live a life which will not place any sudden or extra work upon your heart.

The heart, as one part of the body, benefits from the condition of the whole body; so the general health should be cared for. The heart gets most rest when we sleep; and as rest is essential for health, we commend the habit of long hours of sleep in a well ventilated room to those who have a heart that needs extra care.

Heart trouble does not make the sufferer an invalid. Exercise, within limitations, is usually desirable. The limits of play and work will have to be approved by the doctor who observes the effects of such efforts. Shortness of breath in any case means that the limit has been reached.

There are so many different forms of heart trouble, and these occur in such varying degrees of severity, that each case must be considered individually after medical examination.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Wedding Bells

A quiet wedding took place at the St. Magloire's Church, Drumheller, on Saturday, Oct. 29th, at 8 o'clock, where the Rev. Robert Axon united in marriage J. R. Francis Porter, of Delia, and Miss Elsie M. Diegel, of Craigmyle. After a short honeymoon the young couple will reside in Delia.

GOVERNMENT OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

4% LOAN—1932

The Minister of Finance offers for public subscription

$80,000,000

Dominion of Canada 4% Bonds

Bearing interest from 15th October, 1932, and offered in two maturities, as follows:

$25,000,000— 3 YEAR 4% BONDS, DUE 15th OCTOBER, 1935

$55,000,000—20 YEAR 4% BONDS, DUE 15th OCTOBER, 1952

Subject to redemption at par and interest on or after 15th October, 1947

Principal payable without charge, in lawful money of Canada, at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada at Ottawa or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, Saint John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Interest payable half-yearly, 15th April and 15th October, in lawful money of Canada, without charge, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Denominations:

3 YEAR BONDS, $1,000

20 YEAR BONDS, $500 AND $1,000

The proceeds of this Loan will be used to retire $34,449,950 of bonds maturing 1st November, 1932, and to provide for the general purposes of the Government and the Canadian National Railways.

The Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

The amount of this issue is $80,000,000. The Minister of Finance, however, reserves the right to allot or reject the whole or any part of subscriptions received, provided such allotments do not increase the principal amount of the issue by more than $25,000,000.

Applications will not be valid on forms other than those printed by the King's Printer.

ISSUE PRICE: 3 Year Bonds, 99.20 and interest, yielding to maturity 4.28%
20 Year Bonds, 93.45 and interest, yielding to maturity 4.50%

Payment to be made in full at time of application or in the case of the 3-year bonds, on allotment.

Subscription lists will open on 31st October, 1932, and will close on or before 16th November, 1932, with or without notice, at the discretion of the Minister of Finance. Subscriptions will be received by any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and by recognized dealers from whom official application forms may be obtained.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
Ottawa, 31st October, 1932